W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

NOTICE.
I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any person or persons not having their prescriptions dispensed at the People's Popular Prescription Pharmacy.
CHAS. E. JONES.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1893. No. 173

W. H. PERRY,

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE. 42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

LUKE PITHER. MAX LEISER.

PITHER & LEISER,
—SUCCESSORS TO—
BOUCHERAT & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Wines, Liquors and Havana Cigars.
HIGH CLASS WINES A SPECIALTY.

Always in stock: The Leading Brands of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, Preller's Clarets and Sauternes, J. Josephin's Bourgogne, B. Bert & Co.'s Sauternes, G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne, and other Principal Brands of Champagne, also Jos. Schlitz' Celebrated Milwaukee Beer, and the Leading Brands of English Ales and Porter.

WHISKIES Gooderham & Worts' Rye, and the Best Brands of Scotch and Irish Whiskies, In bulk and case.

BRANDIES Hennessy, Martel, Jules Robin, Bisquet, Dubouche, in bulk and Case.

Positively no Wines or Liquors Sold in Quantities less than two gallons or one case.

PITHER & LEISER
Successors to Boucherat & Co.

If your COOKING STOVE is used up or unsatisfactory we will allow you its value in exchange for a

Majestic Range

Made of Steel and Maleable Iron and guaranteed to give satisfaction

McLENNAN & McFEELY'S
Cor. Government and Johnson St.

50 PER CENT.

Dry Goods at Half Price
At
THE WESTSIDE

WE OFFER THIS WEEK:
200 yds. Check Tweed, 30c., reduced to 15c.
300 yds. Bedford Cord, 44 inches wide, 40c., at 15c.
250 yds. Double Width Checked Tweed, 35c., at 20c.
400 yds. Fancy English Tweed, 50c., at 25c.
600 yds. Double Width French Twills, 50c at 25c.
450 yds Double Width Tweeds, 75c., at 40c.
Black French Cashmeres and Fancy Black Dress Goods, at about half price.
Jackets, Capes and Blouses at Clearance Prices.

A SPECIAL LINE OF
25 doz. Suede Musquetaire GLOVES, in Black and Colored, 10 button lengths, worth $1 to $1.25. Sale price, 65c.

SEE WINDOWS.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.
Large shipment of New Goods just received.
BASKETS,
HAMPERS,
FLOWER POTS,
PAPER NAPKINS, &c.
Prices lower than ever.
T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Situation as general servant by young woman. Address L. M. Times office. 1y26-3t

Municipal Act 1892.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer from myself to George Schmith, of the said city, of the license now held by me to sell beer, wines and porter with meals at the restaurant (formerly Stutt's), No. 54 Yates street, in the City of Victoria aforesaid.
July 15, 1893. C. C. FOX.

AUCTION SALE

To be held at the salesroom,
No 40 YATES STREET
—ON—
FRIDAY NEXT, 28th INST.
At 11 a.m.
Safe, Bedroom Set, Large Chest of Drawers, Axes, Bill Hooks, Provisions, Engineering Rod for Land Surveyor, 1 Cow.
W. R. CLARKE,
jy26 Auctioneer.

Mosaics of Sand.

Probably the Moki Indians are the only people who understand the art of making mosaics out of sand. Two paintings of this kind, copied accurtacly after the originals, have been placed on exhibition at the National Museum. They are done in sand of six different colors on a flat, horizontal surface. The colors are yellow, green, white, black and a mixture. Such pictures are made by Moki priests and priestesses on the floors of their subterranean chambers. The six colors stand for the cardinal points. Yellow is the north, green is the west, red is the south, white is the east, black is the region above, and all colors signify the region below.

One of the two sand paintings is said to be a copy of the kind of picture made for the annual ceremonial of the Moki woman's festival to the germ god, which takes place in September. The work of art is executed during the progress of the secret rites. It represents two figures in an elaborate frame of different colors. On the left is a likeness of La-kone-ma-na, the patroness of the affair. She is clad in a white blanket. On the right is a portrait of one of the twin gods of war, who carries a zigzag of lightning in his hands.

The other picture is a fac-simile of the one made by the chief of the Fraternity of Antelopes at the festival of the snake dance. It is highly conventional in its character. Rain clouds are represented by semicircles. Parallel lines show the rain falling. Four odd-looking zigzag figures stand for the lightning snakes, which are respectively red, green, white and yellow. The green and white snakes are female and the yellow and red snakes are male. Around this sand mosaic are performed the weird rites of the antelope priests, who sing songs embodying the mythological drama of the "Snake Hero."—Washington Star.

Gautier's Memory.

Some of the feats of memory which Sir George Trevelyan ascribes to Lord Macaulay have been accounted rather "tall," as the Americans say. But in Theophile Gautier, it seems, Macaulay might have found his match. His thirst for reading, says Maxime du Camp, was insatiable, and he consumed grammars, prospectuses, cookery books, and almanacs as greedily as works of science and imagination. Whatever he read he remembered, and his friends when in doubt on any point used to say, "We have only got to turn over the leaves of Theo."

On the evening of the day on which a new volume of Victor Hugo had been published he was dining with some friends. In his clear voice, without inflection, a monochord, so to speak, his eyes gazing steadfastly as though he were reading from afar a book visible to himself alone, he recited the 158 verses of "Les Lions," not repeating himself once, never hesitating, and not mistaking a single syllable. We were astonished, and said to him: "You have learned it by heart, then?" To which he replied: "No, I read it this morning while I was breakfasting."—Westminster Gazette.

The First Electric Telegraph.

It should seem that the first electric telegraph was constructed as long ago as the year 1816. So, at least, Mr. John Sinue asserts in the memoir of Sir Francis Ronalds, which he has just published. Ronalds appears to have sent messages over eight miles of overhead wires of his own construction, and to have laid and worked a serviceable underground line of telegraph of sufficient length to demonstrate the practicability of communication by telegraph between long distances. Details of his overhead telegraph wires were published by him in 1823. His residence at Hammersmith, London, where these experiments were carried out, is th house now, and for long past, occupied by Mr. William Morris, the poet.

Best barbers in town. Driard baths, Trounce avenue. Shaving 15 cents.

BEHRING SEA PATROL

Commander Ludlow Reports Progress to Headquarters.

FLEET TOO SMALL FOR THE PURPOSE

Sealers This Year Made the Biggest Catch on Record.

Most of it Said to Have Been Taken in Japanese Waters—Some on the Russian Side—Only a Few in Alaska—Anxiety for the U. S. S. Philadelphia—Reduced to Penury.

Washington, July 26.—Commander Nicoll Ludlow, writing on June 27th from Ounalaska, where the Mohican was anchored, reports the operations of the Behring Sea patrol to date. He reports having seen the majority of the sealing vessels reported to him as having cleared from Victoria, and other points for sealing. The usual note of warning to keep out of the sealing grounds was issued to all these vessels. From traders on the Aleutian islands and along the coast and on the way up Commander Ludlow and his assistants learned that nearly 80,000 skins had already been secured by the hundred odd sailing craft engaged in this work during the present year. Skippers, however, say they have taken nearly 60,000 of these in Japanese waters, while another 6,000 recently consigned to British Columbia, it is alleged, were captured on the Russian coast, leaving 12,000 for the Alaskan coast and Behring Sea.

It is the largest catch at this early period for many years. How many of these skins were taken in Behring Sea can only be conjectured. Reports about large captures on the Russian coast and Japan islands are taken with a grain of salt by the officials here.

No one doubts the vigilance of the patrol fleet, but the patrol is inadequate. Delay in the departure of the fleet this year led officials to expect less efficient work than last year. Besides, the fleet last year had the good luck to capture a supply steamer at a comparatively early date, thus crippling the poachers by forcing many of them to quit the grounds with empty hatches before commencing operations. Large captures made thus far will not apparently have the effect of reducing the price for sealskins delivered in British Columbia, sold at $14 per skin, an unusually high price.

Where Is the Philadelphia?

Washington, July 26.—The U. S. S. Philadelphia, flagship of the Pacific station, arrived at Rio de Janeiro from New York on the 9th inst., since which date nothing has been heard from her. The only word expected was that she had left there for the Pacific in the absence of instructions to do so. It is not considered likely she would delay her cruise to the Pacific, where she is greatly needed, even in consequence of trouble in Brazil. The Philadelphia is bound for Samoa, and Secretary Gresham desires to have her there as soon as possible. Her sailing orders permitted her to stop at Rio for coal, and estimated she could fill her bunkers in five days. The impression at the department is that she sailed from Rio about the 25th inst., and is now nearing Valparaiso, Chili, which is her next stopping place. The distance between the two ports is about 2,750 miles, and can be covered by the Philadelphia easily in 15 days. Lack of direct information on the subject is attributed to the fact that the cable service is seriously interrupted at present. The navy department has been informed by cable that the U. S. S. Monocacy arrived at Chinkiang, China, yesterday, and that the Marion had left Chemulpo.

Reduced to Penury.

New York, July 26.—An uncommon case came up in the criminal court of this city to-day. It was that of Lloyd Aspinwall, whose inability to procure the necessities of life on an income of $60,000 a year has led him into certain transactions which resulted in his prosecution on a charge of forgery. It is said that young Aspinwall was reduced to such a state of penury that his linen was soiled and his silk underwear frayed and torn in many places. His defense against his creditors, who have been endeavoring to attach his income, is similar to that which the Supreme Court of New York held to be sufficient in the case of Howell Osborne, whose income, of $35,000 a year had been garnisheed, the court of last resort holding that this amount was necessary to maintain Mr. Osborne in his station in life, and therefore releasing his income from the claims of the creditors. Aspinwall belongs to a dozen fashionable clubs, is fond of good dinners, yachting and driving, and has a decided weakness for comic opera stars of the feminine persuasion. It is said that the denial of some of these luxuries for a time may possibly enable him to stave off the criminal proceedings.

Commercial Travellers' Day.

Chicago, July 26.—To-day is commercial travellers' day at the World's Fair, and Jackson Park probably contains more of that class than ever before gathered in one place. They arrived by twos and threes, by car-loads, train-loads and boat-loads. The celebration was begun with a meeting in Festival Hall at 11 o'clock, when the delegates were welcomed to the city and the freedom thereof was given them in a characteristic speech by Mayor Harrison. John C. Fennimore of Ohio then addressed his brother "knights of the grip" on "The World's Committee of Commerce," and W. F. Mitchell of Iowa followed with some reminiscences of previous gatherings of the fraternity. After listening to several informal addresses the drummers separated for lunch. Many special features have been arranged by the management for their entertainment this afternoon and evening, including a parade of the various savage colonies of the Plaisance and the destruction of $4,500 worth of fireworks to-night.

NANAIMO NEWS.

The Oddfellows' Day—Presentation of Truck—A Painting, etc.

Nanaimo, July 26.—The Canadian Order of Odd Fellows, M. U., from all parts of the province congregated in the park yesterday, numbering close to 1,000 members, to celebrate the Odd Fellows' day. Some enjoyed the privilege of visiting the mines, and were escorted through the dark regions by a courteous official. On the grounds a neat and interesting list of sports was witnessed, and was kept up long after the visitors had departed.

The aerial truck will be formally presented to the fire department this evening, after which a pleasant entertainment will be given by the ladies in honor of the event.

The council have not sat for two consecutive meetings. Probably the majority of the aldermen are waiting until more funds are available.

Mr. Otto Wolfe, of the Grand Hotel, has had a large painting executed on the wall of the bar room which will remind many Vancouverites that they are not far from home. The painting represents the Beaver on the rocks at the entrance to Vancouver, and the painter is deserving of praise for the neat way in which he has accomplished his task.

The Silver Cornet Band are soliciting subscriptions to enable them to purchase a few more instruments. Considering the valuable services they continually render on different occasions, the band should meet with success. Many would be glad to see the Amateur Dramatic Company give their aid, as on a former occasion, when they met with such signal success.

FRIENDLESS AND ALONE.

Death of an Outcast Who Was Refused Admittance to Hospital.

Vancouver July 26.—Occupants of shacks on the foreshore will be required to remove on Monday next. Chief Justice Begbie made an order on May 30th to take effect at the end of two calendar months.

Ida Phillips, colored, was found dead last night in a house of ill-fame. She had lived alone in the house and had been dead a week when found by a man collecting rent. The bursting of a blood-vessel is supposed to have been the cause. On July 12th she applied for admission to the city hospital, but was refused.

Another cut in C.P.R. rates took effect on Sunday. The fare to Toronto is $31.90; to Chicago, $33.60; New York, $44.00.

The Law Society has purchased the law library of Mr. Walker, late of Victoria, for the court house here.

Hon. T. M. Daly and party left this morning. The Constitutional League representation before him last evening laid grievances on Mainland and Island

The printers' union agreed to the terms proposed by the manager of the News-Advertiser without any material deviation. The terms are $22.50 per week for eight hours per day, night work. The men had demanded $25. At the request of the printers the arrangement will run for one year, and is then subject to 30 days' notice by either side of any desire to terminate it. Although the result is a victory for the News-Advertiser, the men are to be complimented on accepting the terms offered without a prolonged strike. There are a good many people who think that men working for $22.50 per week are better off, in the average, than the employers that pay them.

Japan Felt the Blow.

San Francisco, July 26.—Rev. G. E. Woodhull, Presbyterian missionary, who arrived on the steamer Oceanic from Osaka, Japan, yesterday, said:—"Japan was the first country to feel the blow that India gave to the finances of the whole world by her refusal to continue the coinage of silver. Within a very few hours there was a drop in the silver market of nearly one-third the current quotations. The unstable attitude of the Japanese Government on the silver question was the prime cause of this, coupled with the fact that the bulk of the business of Europe is done with silver money. In the principal cities of the coast, where nearly all the business of Japan is transacted, the first effect amounted nearly to a panic. Business of all kinds was paralyzed.

American Battleships.

Philadelphia, July 26.—The first triple screw vessel ever built for this government, the Columbia, is now practically completed, and has already been examined and pronounced to meet the specifications by the examining board, of which Admiral Belknap is president. It is expected that the speed test will be made this afternoon, although several of the government officers who are to be present on behalf of the navy department have not yet arrived at the Cramps' shipyard. The required speed is 21 knots an hour. The hull of the new cruiser Brooklyn, the keel of which was laid a week ago, is already beginning to assume shape. She will be the sister ship of the New York, although her displacement, 9100 tons, is just 1000 tons greater than that of her predecessor, and she will also be 20 feet longer. The keel of the battleship Iowa, the last which the Cramps will build under their present contracts, will be laid in a few days. Her tonnage will be 11,300, or 1000 tons greater than that of the Indiana.

'Frisco's Future Fair.

San Fransisco, Juy 26.—At the headquarters of the executive committee of the midwinter fair it was stated this morning that $300,000 had been actually subscribed, and that $400,000 was "in sight." The committee expect to have 3000 men at work in two weeks. A dispatch was received from Chicago this morning saying that 100 of the British exhibitors had expressed their willingness to send exhibits to San Francisco.

GIGANTIC ROGUERY

Immense Scale of the Northwest U. S. Customs Frauds.

CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE IS SECURED

Chinese of Every Class Double Charged on Entering.

Facts About the Opium Smuggling—Vast Profits Made at the Nefarious Business—Hawaii Humbles Herself—She Wants the States to Take Her in and Shoulder Her Debts.

Washington, July 26.—Supervisor Special Agent Tingle of the treasury department said to-day the government has a good case against the ex-officials of the customs service who have been indicted at Portland, Ore., notwithstanding that those charged in the indictment declare the action against them inspired by political motives, the purpose being to oust them from office because they are Republicans and to put Democrats in their places. Mr. Tingle, who is a Republican, says this allegation is untrue. He says the department has been convinced for several months that there was a ring of smugglers in the northwest ever since Inspector Voyes was sent there to investigate, and reported that the Portland inspector and his subordinates were implicated; and since the reports of Inspectors Wood and Lewis were received there has been no doubt that the right persons have been caught. Mr. Tingle says he regrets as much as anybody that he had to perform the disagreeable work of detecting these officials in dishonest practices, but he was bound to do his duty and will push the case to the end.

He says the collector at Portland must have received about $50 a head for each Chinese he smuggled in. There were 1,700 Chinese in all brought in, and the revenue derived by these enterprising treasury officials must have amounted in all to about $85,000. It is believed the majority of these Chinese were admitted on fraudulent affidavits, but the amazing thing about the whole smuggling operations of the customs officials is that they not only required the Chinese who were candidates for illegal entry to pay $50, but Chinese who, under the law, were entitled to land had to pay as well.

Mr. Tingle says that at Victoria the smugglers had regular headquarters, where bogus affidavits were made out and signed with fictitious names, acknowledged before a mythical notary public and a counterfeit notarial seal affixed. In a great many cases photographs were also attached as a means of identification.

The supervisor estimates that there were 8,500 pounds of opium smuggled in, duty on which would have amounted to $102,000. It is very difficult to catch boats with the contraband stuff on board. Several times they were searched, but they had unloaded in the straits. The government has been working on this case diligently for months, and only succeeded at last in making cases against the 15 indicted men by means of some of the guilty ones, who volunteered to turn state's evidence. When it was found by the others that these had turned against them, there seemed to be a general desire among the dishonest officials to become witnesses of the government in the hope that this might grant them immunity from punishment. Several members of the gang almost fell over one another in their desire to become prosecuting witnesses.

Hawaii's Surrender.

San Francisco, July 26.—The steamer Australia arrived from Honolulu at 10:30 this morning. Claus Spreckels was one of the passengers. The United Press correspondent writes that the government has drafted a new treaty which will be used by Commissioners Alexander and Thurston in the form of suggestions to the United States government in case President Cleveland decides finally to withdraw the Harrison treaty of annexation and determines to submit a new treaty or some modification of the old one. The document in brief cedes without reserve all rights of sovereignty in and over Hawaiian islands to the United States, to become an integral part thereof. Cedes and transfers, absolute fee of government and crown lands, etc., provides that the existing government be continued for five years under the direction of the U. S. commander appointed by the president, prohibits the immigration of Chinese labor and the entering of Chinese laborers into the United States, and provides that the public debt shall be assumed by the United States, the Hawaiian government continuing to pay interest thereon.

Departure of the Japan.

Hong Kong, July 26.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Empress of Japan left at noon to-day for Victoria.

A Triple Murder.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 26.—A fearful triple tragedy was enacted here early this morning, two children and their mother meeting their fate at the hands of some fiend. It was about 2 a. m. when the South Side fire department was called out to extinguish a slight fire in the house of John Smouse, who lived on Oak alley on the side of the hill. The fire was small, and the men had no difficulty in extinguishing it. Some members of the department, on looking about the house, were horrified to see three bodies lying close to one another. They were those of Smouse's family, the wife and two small children. There were three deep dents in the poor woman's head, which showed she had first been struck deadly blows from behind, then the murderous work was finished with some blunt instrument.

AFFAIRS AT HAWAII.

Fighting the Escaped Lepers—The Political Situation.

San Francisco, July 25.—The United Press correspondent at Honolulu, writing under date of July 18th, per steamer Oceanic, which arrived at 3 o'clock this afternoon, says:—

On the 17th, Hon. Wm. D. Alexander was appointed special Hawaiian Commissioner to Washington to assist in the negotiations for annexation. Mr. Alexander is the leading historian of Hawaii, and is widely known in scientific circles abroad. He was Hawaiian Commissioner to the Meridian Congress in 1884, at Washington. Messrs. Thurston and Alexander will not be fettered by precise instructions, but left free to yield to the reasonable wishes of the administration. Mr. Alexander will go on or about the 27th.

The Iawalani arrived on the 9th from the seat of operations at Kalalau, bringing one soldier disabled by falling down a precipice, and five others, who were captured in their escape upon a difficult mountain trail. All the lepers are now accounted for except Koolau, who killed Sheriff Stoltz. He was finally driven to bay, with his wife and child, upon a narrow ledge high up the precipice and sheltered by dense forest and bush. He lay behind a small barricade of stones, commanding the only possible avenue of approach, which was by an extremely difficult trail. On two successive days the soldiers attacked his lair by force. At the first assault Anderson was shot in the shoulder and fell down the precipice and died soon after. The second day McCabe, who was in advance, had the left side of his skull fractured, and falling against Hirchburg behind, caused the rifle of the latter to be discharged through his head. Koolau then poured a volley of thirty or forty shots rapidly from his German magazine rifle, his wife and child loading the magazines. Several men were bruised by falling from the trail at this time, none seriously. When the steamer left, efforts were making to find a point commanding Koolau's ledge from above.

On the 10th the Iawalani took down Attorney-General Smith with ten sharpshooters. They found that Larsen and his men had abandoned Koolau, he having disappeared. At Haena and Hanalei search was being made for the other lepers in hiding there. Mr. Smith at once took the whole force back to Kalalau and has occupied Camp Doyle. A personal inspection of the ledge satisfies him of Koolau's escape, he having evidently worked his way up through the bush towards Waimea. He is thought to be hiding in the fastnesses above Waimea where his friends are living. Smith re-embarked the forces and returned to Honolulu on the 13th. The highest praise is accorded to the courage shown by the soldiers. The friends of the Government express great satisfaction at this evidence of the serviceable material among the enlisted men, who have hitherto been the object of disparagement by the Royalists.

The bodies of three men who were killed were brought back to Honolulu. A grand military funeral was given them on the 16th. Rev. Dr. Beckwith delivered an impressive eulogy over the bodies in the old legislative hall. Great masses of flowers were contributed by the citizens. Seventy-five carriages followed the procession.

Paul Neumann, lately the Queen's agent to Washington, has just issued a manifesto in the form of an open letter to President Dole. Mr. Neumann begins by attributing the hard times to the present political uncertainty. He asks 'Why is there this delay in positive action?' He goes on to define such action as consisting in ascertaining the will of the Hawaiian people by a plebiscite of qualified voters. This Mr. Neumann demands in the name of justice, also as due to the United States, whose representative, Mr. Stevens, is charged with having effected the late political change. He adds that it should be done in order "to save our great neighbor from a disagreeable task" in compelling it. The answer to this demand of Mr. Neumann and those who represent the position taken by the great body of whites who created and now support the Provisional Government, is that they made the revolution themselves, unaided by Mr. Stevens, and that they cannot surrender the business interests in the islands, almost exclusively in their hands, to be controlled by the votes of natives, the majority of whom are incapable and full of race jealousy, and who are wasting their existence.

Pending the result of negotiations for annexation these whites propose to carry on the present Government. In case of the failure of annexation, such political adjustments would be adopted as seem to be for the best interests of all. These supporters of the Government regard sustained attacks such as Mr. Neumann's are expected to be, as calculated only to develop and verify the inherent strength of the Government. Everything is now apparently quiet; no conspiracies are known to be in progress. Correspondence from here a month ago reported the annexationists to be planning to kill the Queen and leading Royalists, in the event of a Royalist rising, as threatened. There seems to be some heated talk of this sort among the young volunteers, who had a good deal of night service in consequence of the dynamite conspiracy. Enquiry shows that there was never any organized plan of action.

Minister Blount has concluded his report on Hawaiian affairs, and it is stated he would probably forward it to Washington by the steamer Australia, which was to sail on the 19th. It is reported he has given the Provisional Government to understand that nothing will be done until he sends back his report, which may be acted upon during the extra session of Congress, in August. The opinion prevails in official circles that after receiving Minister Blount's report President Cleveland will re-submit the Harrison treaty of annexation or some modification thereof to the Senate. The new treaty previously mentioned in the dispatches was drawn up here to be submitted to the United States Government. It will be withheld waiting action on Mr. Blount's report. The latest reports concerning the document are that it is a straight treaty of annexation without conditions, in which no reference occurs to the labor question, finances, or the present system of land holdings.

Cowboys and Sheep Herders.

Albuquerque, N. M., July 25.—News has reached this city of a conflict between cowboys and Mexican sheep herders on St. Augustine plains in Servia county. Three unknown cowboys rode up to several sheep herders and began abusing and hitting them with their whips. Antonio Labato, one of the men abused, offered resistance and struck one of the cowboys when the latter commenced shooting, one shot taking effect in the lower part of Labato's body. The cowboys then retreated and the companions of the wounded man took him to a house, where he died. For the past week there has been bad blood between these men, and it is feared the present killing will result in more bloodshed.

Home Rule Bill.

London, July 25.—The House of Commons sitting as a committee of the whole continued this evening the discussion of the financial proposals in the Home Rule bill.

Mr. Redmond, leader of the Parnellites, moved an amendment to the effect that the Irish Legislature should receive immediate control of the Irish taxes as was proposed originally by Mr. Gladstone, instead of being forced to leave the taxes in British hands for six years as was stipulated in the new scheme.

Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone said the Government could not accept the amendment. Such a change would not accord with the revised and simplified plan.

Rt. Hon. Mr. Balfour, leader of the Unionists, supported the Government in its opposition to the amendment.

The amendment was lost by a vote of 240 to 53. The anti-Parnellites voted against it. Many Unionists abstained from voting.

Caused Dire Consternation.

Philadelphia, July 26.—As a result of the indiscretion of a local manufacturer of rot beer, who adorned the labels on the bottles containing his product with the white ribbon symbol used by the W. C. T. U., it is probable that this heretofore innocent beverage will in future be put in the same category with whiskey and other strong drinks by the apostles of temperance. As soon as the obnoxious labels were brought to the attention of the lady crusaders against drunkenness they dispatched a protest post haste to the manufacturer in question, notifying him that they did not indulge in his beverage and did not indorse its use by others, and asking him to remove the insignia of their order from his bottles. The manufacturer of the popping beverage, however, maintains that it is a strictly temperance drink and that he has a perfect right to use the white ribbon label. The W. C. T. U. now threatens to place root beer of all kinds under the ban of its disapproval and to adopt legal measures if necessary to protect the emblem of its cause.

Carnegie's Gorgeous Turn-Out.

A few minutes before ten o'clock this morning, says the Pall Mall Gazette, one of the most perfectly appointed and splendidly horsed coaches that has been seen in London this year drove up to the door of the Metropole. The horses were four beautifully-matched bright bays, with two grand creatures at the pole. The coachman and guard were as perfect in their way as the wheelers. They were dressed in blue coats that fitted without a wrinkle, and white breeches that did not crease even at the back of the knees. Their faces were round and smooth and sleek and clean-shaved, and their complexions were exquisite pink and white. Their silk hats shone like Arthur Roberts' best Coddington, and as they moved about you could see on their burnished surfaces the dancing reflections of the Nelson monument and the innumerable windows of the avenue hotels. The surface of the coach rivalled the hats themselves. The harness, gold-plated, bore little gold horses, each one with the initial C framed in stars. On each of the doors of the resplendent vehicle was the monogram "A. C.," and on the high panel was a device of the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes, mingling graceful folds above the initials "A. C." This device suggested the noble dream of Anglo-American unification, and the initials were those of the author of the proposal, Andrew Carnegie. For the coach and the harness and the bright bays and the servant belong the Democrat triumphant, and at 10 o'clock he and Mrs. Carnegie, with a party of freiends were to start on a holiday jaunt, taking in some of the most beautiful scenery in England on their way to his Scottish castle. It was certainly a very elegant looking turnout; "an uncommon nice little lot," the cabmen of the rank admitted.

United Caledonians.

Chicago, July 26.—The annual convention of the North American United Caledonian Association was called to order this morning in the auditorium of the First Methodist church. The local Scottish organizations are holding a week of festivity in honor of the national gathering and during the past few days have entertained those of the delegates who arrived in advance with an extensive programme of receptions, balls and excursions. The business of the convention is of a routine character, and as soon as it is disposed of the delegates will devote themselves to the World's Fair and the two days' tournament of Scottish sports which has been arranged for Friday and Saturday.

Infant Mortality in July and August

More babies die in July and August than at any other time of the year. There is no difficulty in accounting for the terrible rate of infant mortality during these months. The best physicians have often asserted that the large majority of babies die owing to improper dieting. Cow's milk of poor quality, often stale and sour, is fed to the little ones, and the organs of digestion become irritated and inflamed; dysentery, diarrhoea and cholera infantum take hold and carry off thousands to the grave. The infants who safely pass through the heated term are those who have been wisely and properly fed on pure Lactated Food. All infants who receive a daily diet of this life-giving food are made vigorous and strong; loving mothers have no dread or fears, and baby is a joy and treasure to all in the house. It is the mother's duty to provide her child with the best life-sustaining food that can be procured during hot weather. The king of foods is certainly the "Lactated," which has the approbation of the best medical authorities on infant feeding.

Madame Latrd.

Having resigned her position at the Conservatory of Music, has opened a studio for instruction in vocal music at her residence, 161 Vancouver, street, corner of Pandora.

Some new shades in plain ingrain Wallpapers with deep borders at Weller Bros.

FRANCO-SIAMESE DISPUTE.

Departure of the French Minister—Britain's Interest in the Quarrel.

Paris, July 25.—A cabinet council was held to-day. M. Carnot presided over the deliberations, which were entirely devoted to the Siamese question. After the council rose a semi-official statement of the proceedings was issued. This statement was that in conformity with the unanimous vote of the senate and chamber of deputies the government had taken such measures to safeguard the interests and dignity of France as were considered from Siam's reply to the French ultimatum to have been rendered necessary.

London, July 25.—The Westminster Gazette, a Liberal organ, to-day publishes an article on the Franco-Siamese dispute under the caption "Jingo Pharisees." The paper admits that the situation arising from the dispute is serious, but it deprecates the bluster which marks the articles on the subject in sections of the press. It urges that confidence be placed in Lord Rosebery, the British foreign minister, whose hands, it says, may be strengthened by a certain amount of reserve. Great Britain, it adds, ought not to forget that France may possibly have a case as good in French eyes as any English case is in our eyes.

The correspondent at Bangkok of the Times telegraphs that the Siamese foreign minister, in replying to the statement of M. Pavie, the French minister, that Siam's answer to the French ultimatum was not satisfactory, expressed surprise and regret that the abdication by Siam of her sovereignty, not only over that part of her territory in dispute on the left bank of the Mekong river, but also ever Suntreng and Khong, which are indisputably Siamese by treaty, is considered fully in accordance with the requirements of France. The Siamese minister, therefore, urges more strenuously than ever that France define exactly what she considers her right in Annam and Cambodia and on the left of the Mekong river. The correspondent adds that the Siamese government has offered pilots to take the French gunboats Lutin and Comte down the Menam river from Bangkok. These pilots were asked for by M. Pavie yesterday when he notified the Siamese government that he would leave the city Wednesday to go aboard the warship Inconstante. It appears certain now that M. Pavie will hasten his departure. It is said the French minister on one of the gunboats and accompanied by the other, will go down the river this evening.

In the house of commons to-day John Long (advanced Liberal) member for Dundee, asked if the government was aware that British subjects possessed over forty miles of land in the Siamese provinces of Chanternborn, Krat and Battabang, for working ruby and sapphire mines, and whether, in the event of France annexing these provinces, care would be taken to guard British interests.

Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, stated in reply that the government was aware of the mining rights held in Siam by British subjects; but he pointed out that the provinces in which these rights are held lie to the west of the Mekong river and were not, therefore, included in the territorial demands of France. Hon. George Curzon, Conservative member for the Southport division of Lancashire, asked whether France had notified Great Britain that she had established a blockade of the Siamese coast? Whether the establishment of such a blockade would be regarded as an act of belligerency between France and Siam? Whether the blockade had been or would be recognized by Britain, and what measures the government proposed to take in regard to the matter.

Sir Edward Grey replied that Great Britain had received from France verbal notice of the intention of the French government to blockade the Siamese coast. The blockade would certainly be an act of belligerency. The British government, Sir Edward added, proposed to continue its present protection of the lives of their subjects in Bangkok and the property of British subjects. The government thought that the value that attaches to a declaration of blockade must vary with the circumstances of each particular case.

Mr. Curzon asked: "Suppose any British vessel, even a ship carrying mails, should ascend the Menam river after Thursday, will it risk being captured or fired upon by the French? If so, what steps will the government take to mitigate such a state of affairs; and further, when may we expect notification of the proceedings of our ambassador in Paris? (Cries of hear, hear.)

Sir Edward Grey stated that any further communications he might make to the house must depend upon the communications now passing between Great Britain and France. As to the details of the blockade, he stated the government had only just received notice of the fact of the blockade, also that he must ask that due notice be given of other questions members desired to ask.

Right Hon. Sir Charles Dilke, member for the Forest of Dean division of Gloucestershire, asked, will there be a declaration of war or merely an implied belligerency? Will not the blockade be established under the pretence of its being a so-called "pacific blockade?"

Sir Edward Grey replied, "I cannot add anything to what I have said. I hope to be able to give you further information on Thursday. It would not be advisable, nor for the public interest, to make any further statement now."

Sir Richard Temple, member for Kingston-on-Thames, asked if the government was taking steps to secure some equality in the British and French naval forces in Siamese waters?

This question brought forth cries of "don't answer!" but Sir Edward Grey answered this question saying: "I assured the house on a previous occasion, and the assurance still holds, that Great Britain has a sufficient force off Bangkok to protect life and property."

Bangkok, July 25.—M. Pavie, French minister resident, started down the river this afternoon on the warship Inconstante, accompanied by the ships Lutin and Comte. All is quiet in the city.

Saigon, July 25.—The division of the French fleet commanded by Admiral Humann sailed to-day for Siam. The merchant vessels lying off Bangkok will probably receive time before the blockade to leave the Menam river and put to sea.

Tientsin, July 25.—The Chinese government has received the news of the territorial demands of France upon Siam with amazement and consternation. That France should lay claim to country up to the 23rd parallel is regarded as an intrusion upon the rights of China, for at Peking the contention is that both banks of the Mekong to a point south of the 23rd parallel are Chinese possessions. The Mandarin party, which is bitterly anti-French, is trying to force the government to interfere.

To Reduce Plumpness.

New York Weekly: A Philadelphia lady, whose figure was becoming alarmingly fat last summer, set forth on her European tour with the firm intention of making a pilgrimage to Carlsbad to be treated for corpulency. While en route, however, she stopped at Berlin, where she incidentally consulted a physician, who recommended her staying right there, saying she could accomplish the desired result under his advice better than at Carlsbad. When she returned in October with a trim and dainty figure and minus a disfiguring double chin her acquaintances raised their lorgnettes and their eyebrows, and to her friends she whispered the secret. It is very simple, though not exactly easy. There is no dieting; one may eat anything one chooses, and the more fruit the better. Liquids, however, are forbidden; none at all at meals, and only when demanded by excessive thirst at other times. Even this isn't so very bad when one considers that a juicy orange allays thirst as well as water, and quantities of fruit, you know, are recommended. Then, too, one must follow a simple course of baths. First a foot bath, next day an arm bath, and the third day an all-over bath, all as hot as one can stand them, and to be continued as long as necessary. One should always lie down for half an hour after taking a bath, or, better still, take them before going to bed at night.

Easy if Effective.

A new cure for the cigarette habit has just been discovered, and an up-town physician, who recommends it, says it is a never-failing remedy. It is nothing more or less than a hearty indulgence in watercress. The patient who submits himself to the treatment must indulge in the cress freely three times a day at least. There is said to be a counter-irritant in the cress that creates a violent distaste for cigarettes, and after three or four days of water cress consumption the most pronounced cigarette fiend is repulsed at the sight of a box of his old-time companions. There is hardly a victim of the cigarette habit but would not willingly give it up if he could do so conveniently, and now that this easy and pleasant cure has been discovered chappie will convert his silver cigarette box into a watercress receptacle. Then, like the old-time gallants, who exchanged snuff at every meeting, the dudelets of to-day will extend their watercress boxes when they meet.—Philadelphia Record.

Little Fox of Fairhaven, Vt.

"When my daughter Kitty was about three years old, Eczema or Salt Rheum appeared on her face. It itched so badly she would

Scratch till it Bled

We had seven or eight doctors, without the least shadow of benefit. When Kitty had taken half a bottle of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

She was better, and when she had taken 1½ bottles she was perfectly cured and has shown

No Sign of Salt Rheum

For almost four years. Her skin is now as fair and clear as any child's in town." WM. FOX, Williams Slate Mantel Works, Fair Haven, Vt.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

maintains its high standard as

A Perfect Beef Food

STAMINAL

Is a Food and a Tonic combined.

It contains the feeding qualities of *Beef and Wheat* and the tonic qualities of *Hypophosphites* in the form of a

Palatable Beef Tea.

MILK GRANULES

Is the Perfect . . . Equivalent of Mother's Milk

It contains nothing that is not naturally present in pure cow's milk

It is the natural food for an Infant deprived of its mother's milk

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

City of Victoria, British Columbia.

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 22nd August, 1893, for the purchase of Debentures of the corporation of the City of Victoria amounting to $85,000 in sums of $1000 each, payable in fifty years from 3rd July, 1893, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per centum per annum payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable in currency or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling at the Bank of British North America, either at New York, U. S. A., or Montreal or Victoria, Canada.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, from July 3rd, 1893, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of the Educational Loan By-Law, 1893, with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office. City Clerk.
Victoria, B. C., July 17, 1893.

City of Victoria, British Columbia.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Broad Street Local Improvement Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 22nd August, 1893, for the purchase of "Local Improvement Debentures, amounting to $10,788, payable in ten years from November 24,1892, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable at Victoria, B. C. The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 5 per cent. from 24th November, 1892, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Broad Street Local Improvement By-Law, 1892," and are secured by a special rate imposed by that by-law, and on that security only.

The total assessed value of the whole real property ratable under the above by-law, according to the assessment roll of 1892, is $685,384.

The corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's office,
Victoria, B. C., July 17th, 1893.

Notice of Removal.

DR. GARROW has removed his office to Room 1, Moody Block. Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. m19-tf

The Creditors' Trusts Deeds Act, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that Adam Grant Horne, of the city of Nanaimo, British Columbia, merchant, has by deed dated the 17th day of July, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property, except as therein mentioned, to James Hill Lawson, of the city of Victoria, B.C., gentleman, for the benefit of his creditors, which said deed was executed by the said Adam Grant Horne and James Hill Lawson on the 17th day of July, 1893.

All persons having claims against the said Adam Grant Horne are required to send them in on or before the 17th day of August, 1893, to the said assignee, with full particulars in writing, signed by the party claiming.

And notice is hereby given that after the said date the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the creditors, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which the said assignee shall then have had notice.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 18th day of July, 1893.

BELYEA & GREGORY,
Solicitors for the Assignee.
July 18-10t.

Naval Contracts.

Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Tuesday, 1st of August next, for supplying such quantities of soft bread, salt beef, lime, coffins, and digging graves as may be required for naval purposes.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tenders can be obtained at this office.

JAMES H. INNES,
Naval Storekeeper, etc.
Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 1 July, 1893. 13-td

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a general and a special general meeting of the Shareholders of the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 28 Fort street, in the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the 9th day of August, 1893, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon;

For the purpose of electing Directors of the Company;

And for the purpose of obtaining the approval of the Shareholders to an agreement for the leasing and hiring of the Railway to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the railway to be operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

By order of the Board,

A. J. WEAVER BRIDGMAN,
July 5-12,19,26 Secretary-Treas.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent,
Cor. Fort and Gov't St.

A Novel —FOR— 3⅓ cts.

CHOICE BOOKS almost Given Away to Readers of the

VICTORIA TIMES

The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their Value.

The Times' Book Offer

To any Times subscriber who will send us Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—

The Victoria Times Coupon.

Number of the 3 Books Wanted .....

Your Name .....

Your Address, No. ..... Street .....

Town or City .....

Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDE FELL; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above coupons will be published in every issue of the Times until further notice. Cut out and save them until you have four, when they can be sent to the office and the three books of your selection obtained. Then you can again save the coupons until you have four more when you can secure three more books, and so on.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works of fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation. Our Present Readers will Greatly Oblige us by Calling the attention of their Friends to the fact that by buying The Times they can secure the advantages of our Great Book Offer. Address:—

(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing novels will be filled pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

For 50 Years PERRY DAVIS' Pain Killer

Has demonstrated its wonderful power of KILLING EXTERNAL and INTERNAL PAIN. No wonder then that it is found on

The Surgeon's Shelf
The Mother's Cupboard
The Traveler's Valise,
The Soldier's Knapsack
The Sailor's Chest
The Cowboy's Saddle
The Farmer's Stable
The Pioneer's Cabin
The Sportsman's Grip
The Cyclist's Bundle

ASK FOR THE NEW "BIG 25c BOTTLE."

What Shall we Drink

This summer, above all others we should be careful as to what we drink. We need not be frightened at Cholera, if we are only prepared for it.

Nothing can be more wholesome, cooling and invigorating than

"Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice

Taken with aerated or even plain water and sweetened it is a most delightful drink. It is cheaper than lemons. Be sure you get "Montserrat."

What do you want A Waterproof for?

To Wear in Wet Weather?

Then you want to be sure that it is waterproof and you want the best article that you can get for the money. These chemically treated cloth garments are neither one thing nor the other. Did you ever see one after it had been thoroughly wet and then had dried up to about two sizes smaller.

Currie's Edinburgh Waterproof Coats, Are Just What You Want.

who

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government street Victoria.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that

From the first day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., June 5th, 1893.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 7, township 5.

PETER RASMUSSEN.

Skidegate, June 1, 1893. jy13

AFTER FORTY YEARS.

Singular Meeting of Two Brothers in New York a Few Days Ago.

When the gallant 4th regiment left Edinburgh for the seat of war in the Crimea in 1853 or 1854 one of the privates in the regiment was Colin McKenzie, an Edinburgh lad of Highland parentage. By side down the Lawnmarket and the Mound, weeping bitterly, was his brother William, 13 years old, nine years younger than himself. The one went to the war and the younger returned to his home, where his parents waited to get the last news of their soldier son, whose departure they could not bear to witness. Nothing was heard definitely of Colin's military career, for after one of the skirmishes before Sebastopol he was reported missing. His parents tried to find out something as to his fate, and got several influential people in Edinburgh to write to the War Office and the officers of the 4th Regiment, but without result, and they gave him up as dead. William got work in a machine shop in the Scotsmen, Edinburgh, and when his apprenticeship was over secured a position in the North British Railway repair shops, and was the main support of his parents till they died—the father in 1863 and the mother two years later. In 1870 William married an Edinburgh lass, and three years afterwards came to this country and became a foreman mechanic on one of the Southern railroads. The president of the railroad died recently, and for various reasons the lawyers wanted to get some information regarding the properties he had controlled. In this connection William McKenzie was summoned to New York with instructions to bring a lot of data as to the rolling stock and machinery under his charge. On reaching here last week he was told that a foreman mechanic was present with similar information. A clerk showed them into a room, where a stout grey-bearded man was waiting, saying "you two engineers can discuss boilers and wheels till Mr. —— is ready to see you." This was all the introduction needed, and the two men shook hands and began to talk about trade matters. They took to each other at once, and after closely scrutinizing each other they concluded they had met before—but where was the mystery. When they were discussing this point a clerk opened the door and said, "Mr. —— will now be able to see Mr. McKenzie for an hour." Both men shouted "All right," as the door was closing. "Are you a McKenzie, too?" asked William. "Certainly. I was born in Edinburgh." "I'm an Edinburgh man also," returned William. So they shook hands for the fifth or sixth time. "It seems like yesterday since I was a boy playing in the Meadows off Buccleuch street, for my father and mother lived in Roy's Court," said the elder. "Is—is—your name—Colin?" "That's it," said the other; "how did you guess it?" "I'm Willie," was the response, and it was all that was needed for in a moment the mystery of some forty years had rolled away, and the brothers who had parted under such painful circumstances were together again. Colin, it seems, had enlisted with two others some breach of discipline in the Crimea, for which severe punishment awaited them, and rather than face it they deserted. His adventures until he reached America would fill a book. He wrote several times to his parents, but never heard from them, and concluded that they had died, or had cast him out of their hearts as a penalty either for enlisting or deserting.

BATTLEFIELD CREMATION.

Arguments for the Incineration of the Corpses of War's Victims.

The epidemics which, with the regularity of clockwork, follow in the wake of war, are entirely due to the mass of dead bodies which are either left to rot above the ground or receive insufficient burial. It is sometimes quite impossible to remove the bodies in time to prevent a high state of decay before burial, and the impious custom of piling several layers of bodies in a common grave only aggravates the danger. The surrounding earth cannot absorb all the gases formed by the decomposition, and these gases, combined with the deadly surface drainage, form the danger for the living. Troops will often arrive at night at a place near which a battle has been fought a few weeks before; the thirsty men use water poisoned by the decomposed bodies of the dead, and fever and dysentery are the results; and thus the number of war's victims is unnecessarily increased. Nothing but cremation can stop this kind of slaughter. No mammoth graves, however carefully made, will suffice. Ethical and scientific authorities tell us that cremation alone will lessen the danger of epidemics. It is bad enough that our brothers, husbands and fathers will have to suffer for a cause which might, perhaps, have been resolved by arbitration; but there is no need that they should revenge their death upon the country and the world by increasing the miseries of war. It is time that the medical authorities made a unanimous stand for cremation on the battle field.

It is not impossible to carry out this most sensible form of removing bodies on a large scale; it is easily attainable if the governments of all civilized countries begin to understand the importance of the question. True, we cannot as yet point out an apparatus which would take, in the field, the place of the travelling crematories of the cities. But that is no argument against cremation on the battlefield. It only proves that scientific men are not turning their attention to the subject, because they cannot hope for high pecuniary reward. If due pressure be exercised upon the governments; if they be made to recognize that the removal of the victims is as essential as armament itself; the competition will produce the desired apparatus. If you but faintly whisper a word about a new machine for the destruction of life, the governments of all nations are on the alert, and spare no cost to possess themselves of it.

Yet there has never been a time when the effective removal of the bodies possessed more difficulties than at present. The echalcd perfection of arms will increase the number of victims, and the extreme need of quick movement by the opposing armies will increase the necessity of hasty burial.

Wise Economy.

The marriage license clerk was sitting at his desk thinking of how many people he had been instrumental in starting on their downward course, when a red-faced, rawboned young man from the country disturbed his reverie.

"How d'y' do?" said the visitor, "I come to see you about a marriage license."

The clerk got out the big book and turned to where he had torn out the last one.

"Well," he said, "who is it for?"

"Who is that for?" asked the visitor.

"The license, of course. Don't you want a license?"

"Not of I kin help it. That's what I come in fer to see about. I got one t'other day, but I ain't used it yit and I want to know about it."

"What do you want to know?"

The seeker after information took the paper form his pocket, unfolded it and spread it out on the desk.

"There it is," he said briefly.

"What's the matter with that?" enquired the clerk, after he had looked it over.

"Nothin', legally, I guess; but you see the girl that is named in there has changed her mind, and she won't have me. I'm a hustler, though, I am, and I've got another girl that's willin' fer keeps, but I don't want to spend no more money for licenses. Kin I get that name scratched out and t'other one put in, or have I got to throw in more wealth? That's what I come here to know about, mister."

The clerk rapidly glanced at the Constitution of the United States, ran over a chapter or two of "Greenleaf on Evidence" and "Cooley on Torts" and gave the young man a new license without extra charge.—Detroit Free Press.

A Clever Spaniel.

A correspondent of the London Field, writing from Kimberley, South Africa, relates an instance of remarkable intelligence in a spaniel he used for retrieving. I was shooting wild duck the says on the banks of the Dry Hartz River, which is more like an elongated bog than a river, and you can cross it nearly dry-shod at places. It was in the evening, during the flight of ducks up the river. I shot one or two, and the dog scrambled straight across the river and brought one to me; but on my subsequently knocking down half a dozen more, one after another, the dog went across, but did not return. I heard him splashing about, and he appeared to go to the land on the other side. When I had finished shooting I called the dog and as he did not come I started to walk round on a drylsh bit of ground to the other side. When half-way I met Dash (the spaniel) coming with a duck in his mouth. I took the bird from him, and as soon as I did this he whisked his tail in a pleased manner, and turned back in the direction he had come. I followed quickly, and he led me to a pile of five ducks, he had collected in one spot, evidently so that he would know where to find them again, and bring them to me one by one. If this is not very nearly human intelligence, I do not know what is. He had killed the winged ones, so that they would not run away, which was a very unusual thing for him to do, as he invariably brings winged birds alive to me. Either he did not relish coming over the boggy ground laden with a duck, or else the birds were falling too fast to give him time, and he adopted this expedient to save all the ducks, and himself trouble.

The Philosophy of the Flounder.

Some of you may have heard the saying, "as flat as a flounder," and have not stopped to think. What I wish to tell you is why this fish is flat.

If you have ever seen one in market or elsewhere, you know that the upper and under parts of its body are of different colors, and that its two eyes are, strangely enough, both on the same side of the head. If you were to see one in the water, you would notice that it swam not upright, as other fish swim, but lying over on one side, with its eyes on top.

Now all these things, the flatness, the two eyes together, the twisted mouth, the differently colored sides, the peculiar swimming—come from the fact that the flounder is not and never has been an overbrave fish. We cannot blame the poor creatures much, because they have no way to defend themselves, as swordfish and some others have. Their neighbors enjoy eating them, they know that they are weak, and so they took, ages ago, to hiding at the bottom of the water. This has been done so long that now they have actually lost the power to come to the surface. Other fishes rise and sink by means of an air-bladder. Those of our friends that used theirs and rose were pounced upon and eaten. The poor scared ones that hid at the bottom and saved their lives had no need of the rising apparatus, and now, as is always the case when an organ is not used, they have lost it.

But when the flounder took to his hiding place at the bottom he did not settle himself at all comfortably, according to our ideas of fish comfort. Instead of an upright position, with the two sides equally up, he chose, for some reason, to lie over entirely on one of them, with the other side up. This position greounts for the differently colored sides. That on which he lay was protected always from the sunlight, and lost its color. The upper one has come to be the color of the bottom on which he lives, be that color what it may. That it should be so is not so strange as it seems. A bright flounder shining on a dark bottom is easily seen by its enemies, and seized and eaten. The same would be true of a dark fish in a bright coral home. Those who lived to have families of their own were those whose color was most like the color of their home. Only the safest color was transmitted, and so, the world over, members of this family are the color of sand, or mud, or gravel or shell, or coral, according to the place of their abode. Some are even knotted and crumpled in a way that makes them wonderfully like their home. We find, for the same reason, arctic animals white like snow, and desert insects white like sand.

Another result of the flatness of this flat-fish family to which the flounder belongs is that its eyes are both on the top of its head. We can hardly see how they have gotten together, and how other changes have taken place, by noticing the growth of a young flounder. In the very beginning of its existence the baby fish is a clear, transparent little thing. Its two eyes are where well-regulated eyes should be, on opposite sides of the head, and it swims vertically in the water, as do other fish. But in a few days the influence of a long line of flounder ancestry is felt. He, too, takes to lying on one side—generally, but not always, the left. The exposed skin darkens. In this position the view of the under eye is somewhat limited, and it squints upward toward a larger one. It begins to move; it turns the corner and comes to the top. There it takes a stand. The mouth twists upward, and the young fish swims along side wise on the bottom.

Incidents in the Life of a Dog.

Willie is a small, rough-haired terrier, a truculent an aggressive character, the terror of tramps, in a skirmish with one of whom he lost an eye. He rules the kitchen with a rod of iron, the inmates there admiring and fearing him. Next to tramps, Willie hates cats; he has been dragged again and again for chasing the neighbor's Tom; nothing can stop him rushing at the alien cat, however. But for his own domestic Tabby he has a tolerance and a certain amount of affection; if another dog were to attack her dire would be the warfare. A while ago this cat had three kittens; two were taken by the maid and placed in a bucket of water, and left to their fate. Before that fate had come Willie perceived them; he snatched them from the bucket and carried them back to his kennel. The maid attempted to get them away, but Willie flew at her with fury, and then returned to tick first one and then the other, to shove them up together, and lie down near them, and in every way to give the poor half-dead things a chance. This went on for some time; but when at last there was no sign of breath, and he saw that they were hopelessly dead, he marched out of the kennel, shook himself, and indicated to the maid that she might now proceed to bury them, that they were past intelligent treatment. He treats the remaining kitten with the indifference of the scientific for the normal.—London Spectator.

To give pills and purgatives for sluggishness of the liver is like giving a weak man whisky to keep him working. They excite the digestive organs to overwork, but leave them weaker and less able to perform their functions. Eseljay's Liver Lozenges assist nature to do its work and at the same time strengthen the digestive system. They are 25c. a box at drug stores.

Is your tongue coated? It is biliousness. Get Eseljay's Liver Lozenges at once. 25c.

Don't wait till you're down sick. If your tongue is coated get a box of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges at once. 25c. a box at druggists.

Are you subject to sick headache? So were others, before they used Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. They will cure you. 25c.

The Missing Link at Last.

There is now exhibited in Ceylon a specimen of a jungle-man imported from China. It stands about two feet in height, has a head and face like a monkey, and a body which, except for its diminutive size, appears to be similar to that of a human being. Its hands and feet are perfect. This missing link is reported to be about three years old.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mothers Nestlé's Food

has been in use 25 years. It is not a novelty but a well tried and proven substitute for mothers milk, of special value as a Diet in Hot Weather.

Sample on application to

Thos. Leeming & Co., MONTREAL.

DEFIED HIS FUTURE QUEEN.

An Island Tailor Who Was no Respecter of Persons.

Chicago Tribune: Here is a little story that is vouched for, by a clergyman from England, at present the guest of a brother preacher residing in Chicago:

Princess Victoria, now Queen of England, spent some of her youthful days in Anglesey, where she seemed to enjoy herself very much and she occasionally wore the sugarloaf hat and a riding habit, and went among the descendants of the old Druids. This was before she took a fancy to the brown heath and the tartan plaid, and the pibroch of Caledonia. In the neighborhood of the new palace in Nona, where she and the duchess of Kent was staying, was an old taylor named John Jones, who was a local preacher with the Wesleyans.

One Saturday afternoon the Princess Victoria had the misfortune, while riding, to tear her riding habit, and on her return to the palace the local tailor was sent for by the house steward. John Jones went and asked for "the lord chamberlain," but was told there was no such functionary at the palace. He, in consequence, returned home. Sunday morning another message came from the palace requesting his immediate attention. He sent in reply that he was to preach that morning at Traethcoch, and away he went. On the following morning another message came from the palace, and this time he obeyed the summons.

Appearing before the house steward, that functionary appeared much displeased with the old preacher, and asked him angrily why he had not come when asked for the day before.

"I was preaching at Gorsmen chapel, in the morning, sir," replied John Jones, "and at Traethcoch in the evening."

"Chapel, indeed!" said the officer. "Preaching, indeed. Do you know that her royal highness, Princess Victoria, had sent for you to do some work for her?"

"Yes, sir," replied John, "but I don't work on the Sabbath and never shall."

"What," said the officer, "you refuse to do a small job for the future queen of Great Britain?"

"Well," said John, "I am now but a poor tailor of Llanfair, but I also expect to be a king, sometime in the next world, and it is better for me to lose favor of princesses of the world than to forfeit my crown in the world to come."

The officer laughed and gave John the habit to mend. When the task was finished, the officer informed Jones that the princess and duchess were much pleased with the manner in which he had done the work, and especially with his conduct, and expressed themselves willing to assist him when necessary.

TRUE PHILANTHROPY.

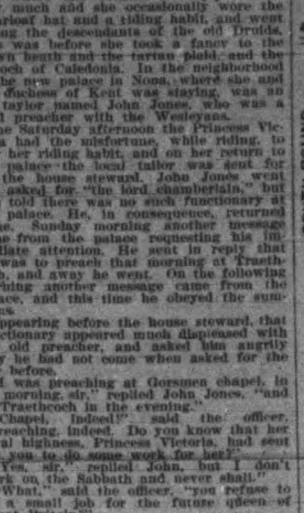
To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone. I simply but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential to anyone full particulars of just how I was cured. Address with stamps:

MR. EDWARD MARTIN (Teacher),
P.O. Box 143, Detroit, Mich.

Potassium Chlorate in Leprosy.

Dr. Carreau of New York has treated leprosy with very large doses of potassium chlorate. He gave from 150 to 300 grains of the drug daily for three days, and produced grave symptoms of poisoning. After the disappearance of these symptoms, however, the leprous tubercles were found to have almost entirely disappeared, the skin being left soft and wrinkled.

To cure nervousness your nerves must be fed by pure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. Take it now.



AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA:

BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,

VICTORIA, B.C.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,

5 Gordon St., Victoria.

This first-class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated.

may1-3m

ESTATE OF JOHN ALBERT JOHNSON,

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

Take notice that pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," by Indenture dated and executed the 13th day of July, 1893, by John Albert Johnson, of the Queen's Hotel, Store street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, hotel-keeper, the said John Albert Johnson granted and assigned his real and personal property to Joseph Loewen, of Rockwood, New Gorge road, Lake District, Vancouver Island, brewer, and James Muirhead, Esquimalt road, Victoria West, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, manufacturer of sashes, doors, etc., in trust for the creditors of the said John Albert Johnson.

The said Joseph Loewen and James Muirhead executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 13th day of July, 1893.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Friday, the 27th day of July, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the undersigned.

Dated the 15th day of July, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.,
Solicitor for the Trustees.

July 15-1m.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, John Robert Kerr and Roderick Begg, doing business on Government street, in the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, under the name and style of Kerr & Begg, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to us are authorized and directed to pay the amount of their accounts to John Robert Kerr, to whom they have been assigned, who will carry on the business at the old stand in his own name.

JOHN ROBERT KERR.
RODERICK BEGG.

July 19th-2w.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 8, Township 5, Staked June 1st, 1893.

JNO. FLEWIN.

jy13 Port Simpson, June 20, 1893

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND.

READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Friday, Saturday & Sunday.	STATIONS.	Miles from Wellington.	No. 3 Passenger Friday, Saturday & Sunday.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.
	Ar.	Lv.			Ar.	Lv.
	12.20 PM	3.00 PM	VICTORIA	0	4.45	8.00 AM
	12.30	3.10	RUSSELLS	2	4.35	7.50
	12.41	3.21	ESQUIMALT	4	4.25	7.40
	12.47	3.27	GOLDSTREAM	5	4.19	7.34
	12.51	3.31	HILLSIDE JUNCTION	6	4.15	7.30
	12.54	3.34	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	8	4.12	7.27
	1.06	3.46	COBBLE HILL	13	4.00	7.15
	1.17	3.57	McPHERSON'S	19	3.49	7.04
	1.27	4.07	KOKSILAH	23	3.39	6.54
	1.35	4.15	DUNCANS	27	3.31	6.46
	1.55	4.35	SOMENOS	36	3.11	6.26
	2.05	4.45	CHEMAINUS	42	3.00	6.15
	2.15	4.55	OWEN BAY siding	47	2.50	6.05
	2.25	5.05	NANAIMO	52	2.40	5.55
	Ar.	Lv.	WELLINGTON		Ar.	Lv.

NORTH BOUND.

READ DOWN.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Friday, Saturday & Sunday.	Miles from Victoria.	No. 4 Passenger Friday, Saturday & Sunday.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.
	Lv.	Lv.		Ar.	Ar.
	8.00 AM	2.00 PM	0	6.40	1.40 PM
	8.04	2.04	1	6.36	1.36
	8.14	2.14	3	6.26	1.26
	8.20	2.20	4	6.20	1.20
	8.24	2.24	5	6.16	1.16
	8.31	2.31	8	6.09	1.09
	8.41	2.41	13	5.59	1.00
	8.52	2.52	19	5.48	12.49
	9.02	3.02	25	5.38	12.39
	9.12	3.12	31	5.28	12.29
	9.22	3.22	36	5.18	12.19
	9.32	3.32	42	5.08	12.09
	9.42	3.42	47	4.58	11.59
	9.52	3.52	52	4.48	11.49
	Ar.	Lv.		Lv.	Lv.

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 20,

Taking effect June 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 15:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luin Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

DAILY SERVICE BY THE Great Northern Railway TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

And All Points East,

Also to Local Points in

WASHINGTON, IDAHO, MONTANA AND DAKOTA.

Entirely New Equipment.
All First-Class Service.
Free Colonist Sleepers.

FINEST TRAINS EVER RUN TO PACIFIC COAST

COAST LINES—
Seattle & Montana Railway,
Fairhaven & Southern Railway,
New Westminster & Southern Railway.

For further information apply to

C. A. HATHAWAY, Gen'l Agt., No. 1 Adelphi Block, Government Street, Victoria, B.C.
P. P. SHELBY, Gen'l Mgr., S. & M. Ry., F. & S. Ry., & N.W.S. Ry., Seattle.
H. A. JOHNSON, Div. Pa't & Pass. Agt., Great Northern, Seattle.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying His Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Umatilla - - - July 23

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Third street, Victoria.

THE Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (a change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117
6 00 am	Lv	M1	...Tacoma...	110 Ar 5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	...Seattle...	82 Lv 3 00 am
1 20 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38 Lv 11 45 pm
4 20 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria...	M1 Lv 8 20 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route,

	Lv	M1		A		
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...Seattle...	58	Ar	6 00 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	..Kingston..	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	37	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	M1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.
121 First Washington, Portland, Or.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

TEOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at..... 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, August 2, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Mariposa..... Saturday, 22nd Aug., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
General Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

China, Japan and Australian Steamship Line.

STEAMSHIP "MIOWERA"

(3500 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, June 14th, 1893.

STEAMSHIP "WARRINOO"

(3500 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, July 14th, and regular monthly sailings hereafter.

CHINA AND JAPAN LINE.

Empress of Japan leaves Vancouver, June
" India " " July
" China " " Aug.
" Japan " " Aug.
(Subject to change and indefinite postponement.)

For rates of passage and further information apply to

ALLAN S. AMESON,
C.P.R. Agent, Government Street.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m24-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ¼ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 101, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT,
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice, Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 23.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. jul8

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa and wood for sale g22-1y

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 6755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy26 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Master Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY, Scribe E. 1-y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PETERSON, E. of R. & S. oct8

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
K. C. SMITH Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. MARY MACNEILL.
Diseases of women and children. Office: 90 Douglas Street. jul1 3m

DR. H. B. FINDLEY,
Dentist.
88 Government Street, Rooms 1 and 2, Victoria, B. C. Specialties—Crown and Bridge Work, Porcelain and Enamel Inlays. ly3-1m

PIANOS TUNED.
JAMES T HERIDAN,
Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired.
Address—Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 138

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
931 Douglas Street.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL
Splendid Summer Resort.
Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations. GEORGE KOENIG, Proprietor.
ju30-4m

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
66½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.75,
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. mar4

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, David Rendall and J. C. Leask, doing business on Government street, in the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, under the name and style of J. C. Leask & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to us are authorized and directed to pay the amount of their accounts to J. C. Leask, to whom they have been assigned, who will carry on the business at the old stand in his own name.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 21st day of July, A. D. 1893.
DAVID RENDALL.
J. C. LEASK.
Witness: J. W. Creighton. j22-1w

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Wednesday, July 26th
A FEAST OF FUN!
"That smart bit of a man"
MARK MURPHY
Assisted by
20 Shining Lights
In the Operatic Farce
O'Dowd's Neighbors
All the Latest Songs.
Pretty Girls. New Dances.
Seats on Sale at JAMIESON'S.

Delsarte
College of Oratory
FRANCIS JOSEPH BROWN, President,
(President of the Elocutionists' Association of Canada.)
Largest and most advanced School of Oratory in Canada.
DEPARTMENTS—School of Voice Culture.
School of Physical Culture.
School of Dramatic Art.
Fall Term September 12.
For Catalogue address Francis Joseph Brown, care of Y.M.C.A., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A general servant at 128 Pandora street. j25-tf

FOR SALE—Improved farm at Metchosin; 12 miles from Victoria; 50 acres; 10 acres cleared and under cultivation; frame house, chicken house and barn, etc. Cheap at $500. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy24-tf

FOR SALE—Improved farm, 160 acres, 8 acres cleared; 1 1-2 storey log house and four sheds; near McPherson's Station. Cheap at $1,200. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy25-tf

TO LET—5 roomed house off Saanich road, only $7. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy25-tf

WANTED—Situation as Nursery Governess. Have experience, (recently from the east). Would make herself generally useful; country not objected to; good references. Address Governess, Times office. j22-1w

TO LET—Furnished rooms and board by the day or week. 181 Fort street.

WANTED—Widow with two small children would like situation as house-keeper, country preferred. Address P. O. box 622.

CHEAP FOR CASH glazed window sash. Joseph Sears, 114 Yates St. jy12-1m

A LADY with a comfortable home desires the entire charge of a child. References. L. L. Times office. j5-1m

FOR SALE—A half interest in Pierre Block; easy terms; good chance for a merchant who is paying rent. For particulars apply at 100 Douglas street.

TO RENT—With immediate possession, the store now occupied by the undersigned. Apply on the premises. A. B. Gray & Co., Wharf street. 16 ju-tf

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply E., this office. je9-tf

Telephone 204.
Ring us up!
We will sell you
Groceries & Provisions
At Prices
Never offered before
To the Public.
Ask our Quotations before placing your orders elsewhere.
Free and speedy delivery of all orders.
FRANCK'S GROCERY
Cor. Fort and Quadra Sts.

NORTH SAANICH HOTEL.
FORFAR & WRIGHT, Proprietors.
This new hotel, situated on Shoal Bay, (near Brackman & Kerr's Mills) is now open for the reception of guests. Excellent boating and fishing, and a pleasant place to spend the holidays.
Comfortable rooms at moderate prices.
jy11-2m-daw

C. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamer

ISLANDER,
IRVING, MASTER,
Will leave Rithet's inner wharf
—FOR—
Port Simpson and Way Ports
Also Points in Alaska,
THURSDAY, JULY 27th
At 6 o'clock p.m., for
For freight and passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf street.
The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
JNO. IRVING, Manager.
jy17-td

Public Notice.
School street, between Yates Street and Fort Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.
E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer
July 11th, 1893.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female disease. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10000 ladies. Perfectly safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.
For sale by GILEY & CO., Victoria, and all druggists.

THE DAILY TIMES
Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 57 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year..... $10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.
It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

REPRESENTATION IN PARLIAMENT.

Though uncompromisingly Tory in its general character, and though decidedly "cranky" on certain questions, the Hamilton Spectator seems to be quite sane on the subjects of voters' registration and fair redistribution of seats. It has on several occasions condemned the Dominion Franchise Act and called for its replacement by a simple and equitable system of registration, with manhood suffrage. In a late issue it treats the question of redistribution with equal good sense. "The existing method of determining the boundaries of electoral districts is unsatisfactory," it says, "and can never be made satisfactory. Only a radical change can remove the evils to which it is subject. It must not be reformed indifferently but reformed altogether before it can be made satisfactory and fair." This is undoubtedly true, and the Spectator so far as we can see, is right beyond question when it suggests the following improved method: "The work of apportioning the electoral districts should be done by impartial men. A bench of say three judges could do the work in a few weeks. They would need but a few simple rules for their guidance. It would be their duty to make the districts as compact as possible, to secure equality as nearly as possible, to retain geographical boundary lines as nearly as possible, and to leave party results to take care of themselves. Then the people would know that justice would be done them, and would have confidence in the integrity of the court by which that measure of justice would be meted out. The only objection which has been urged against the proposed plan is that county or township lines would be disregarded. Our response to that is that county and township lines are disregarded now, and no evil consequences follow." We agree with the Spectator even unto its contention that no great harm would be done by dividing up townships. At the same time we believe that should be avoided wherever possible, as the smallest political divisions should be treated as units. Equal and fair representation could be secured without dividing any great number of them. At all events, there is everything to be said in favor of delegating the task of redistribution to an impartial body, which would have no incentive to "gerrymander," and we hope that the next Dominion redistribution will be executed in that way. It would be very much better, too, if the Davie government would adopt this plan in regard to the coming measure in this province, but judging from its record there seems very little ground for hope that it will do anything so fair.

Tory papers are heaping a very large amount of abuse on J. Israel Tarte, and appear to believe that they can in this way do the Liberal party some harm. Their vindictiveness is quite easily understood when Mr. Tarte's service in laying bare the McGreevy scandal is remembered. More than this, there is a very strong probability that he will be the author of further exposures which will do the governing party a good deal of harm.

An Ottawa dispatch appearing in some of the American papers represents Sir Charles Tupper as coming to Canada for the purpose of persuading the Dominion Government to promise that the subsidy will be paid to the Chignecto ship railway company, nothwithstanding the latter's failure to comply with the conditions. That enterprise, it is well known, must collapse for the want of further capital unless the Government comes to its aid in this way, and those British capitalists who have already invested in it will lose their money. As Sir Charles was the principal "pusher" of the scheme in Parliament, this eventually would place him in an awkward position, all the more that his endorsement of the Three Rivers dead meat enterprise led other British investors into losses. The dispatch mentioned goes so far as to say that Sir Charles will not return to London to face the deluded capitalists if the Government does not comply with his wishes. That statement is much to be doubted, for it would be as entirely new element in Tupper's disposition that would cause him to let go of a nice fat job for shame's sake.

It is estimated that the proposed railway from Mombasa to Lake Victoria, to connect Uganda with the coast, will cost $11,200,000, or an average of $17,245 a mile. This is for a lightly built road, with a gauge of 3 feet 6 inches, and with stations 30 miles apart. The yearly working expenses are estimated at $316,000, and it is supposed "that the road at the outset would be nearly able, from the freight and passenger traffic, to pay the working expenses." Which means that the receipts would cover none of the interest on the cost of construction, and that there would be a deficit of something over $300,000 a year to be paid by the government. Seems to us that Uganda would be very dear at that price.

DEFINITE BELIEF IN DEMONS.

Native Hawaiians Lack Tenacity of Life—Fatal Dread of Disease.

Although capable of great exertion on sea or land, the grandly muscular bodies of Hawaiian natives, if influenced by fright or dread, absolutely lack tenacity of life. In 1853, alarmed by smallpox, thousands threw themselves into the water to stop the fever, and many died in the act. An epidemic of measles a few years later proved harmless to the whites, but several thousand natives perished. One writer quoted by the Popular Science News thinks that this "ready surrender to sickness is, in most cases, due to a definite belief in a demon whom the native feels working in his vitals, and whom it is hopeless to resist."

In 1878 a native called at the shop of C. E. Williams, an undertaker in Honolulu, and bought for himself and wife two coffins; went home, bathed, changed his dress and was buried with his wife. There was no suspicion of poisoning.

A native workman who had been in Mr. Williams' employ for many years, admiring one day a showy coffin of cocoa wood which he himself had polished, strongly hinted his desire to be buried therein.

"Yes, Moku, when you die it shall be your pahu (box)," said the employer. But the impatient Moku couldn't endure but for one brief day, for he was buried within 40 hours after acquiring his new possession. In the latter instance some emotion other than fear—ambition, perhaps, or avarice—seemed to influence the early death.

It is nearly impossible to induce a native when sick to submit to medical treatment. Here the power of the ordinary kahuna, one of the saving sort, is displayed. Black pigs are roasted for the invalid and his friends and the kahuna, while communications, well paid for, are held with the powers above and below. There is then no limit to the fortitude which the patient will endure suffering unrelieved. Pretending to obey the foreign physician, he follows the directions of the kahuna, in his two-fold functions of doctor and priest, is preaching and practicing behind the scenes and throwing away the mixtures of his foreign rival, perhaps of questionable adaptation themselves.

Thus a doomed race courts death. What we have now seen of character, habit and surroundings of the native Hawaiians clearly shows that it would be impossible to exert any deadly influence upon these people through threats or their own fears and superstitions or the slightest exposure or shock.

The processes of praying to death are as follows: Any native whose goods were desired or who might otherwise have given cause of offense, summoned by anaana, instantly suspended his avocation, and, hastening to the kahuna, crouched in abject submission to his will until death took place, usually in a few hours and apparently from exhaustion.

Frequently a kahuna repairs in person to the abode of his victim and places himself in the presence of the man, thereupon muttering incantations and prayers. The kahuna's own favorite god is usually addressed and also such aumakuas and deities are supposed to have been offended by the accused. The subject sits quietly before his antagonist, takes no food and but little drink, and dies in a few days.

American Revenge for Aristocracy.

Having been lavishly entertained in New York, Lord de Vold endeavored to show his American friends some attention when they visited Scotland. There was an old castle at hand, and thither the host conducted the party. They were standing on the walls of the ruins looking downward into the moat.

"I was showing this place to a countryman of your's last summer," said his lordship, "when the poor fellow was taken with dizziness and fell. His legs were broken, and he was altogether a wreck." A series of sighs came from the ladies. There was one girl in particular whose sweet face took on a look of sorrow. This touched the host, and he moved to her side.

"Thinking of that poor chap?" he asked.

"Yes," she answered slowly. "It was so American."

His lordship looked puzzled, wondering whether it was a national custom to fall from ruined walls into dry moats, but he only queried "Yes?"

"Yes," echoed the sweet American indignantly, "some of my countrymen have no manners. The idea of doing a thing like that in your company, before your lordship had taken precedence!"—Harper's Magazine.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

San Diego, Cal., July 26.—Joseph Anselm, aged 20, was drowned this morning while bathing in the bay. He went down a toboggan slide, was seized with cramps and sank before help could reach him. The body was recovered in a few minutes.

San Francisco, July 26.—Adam Waldorf, a singer at the Tivoli opera house, was found dead in bed this morning, having committed suicide by cutting his wrist and bleeding to death. Waldorf was addicted to the morphine habit.

New York, July 26.—U.S.S. Chicago has arrived at Cherbourg, France, and the training ship Portsmouth has arrived at Plymouth, England.

Black Currants.
Free from worms, rhubarb, fresh vegetables and a full line of groceries, at Mrs. P. Wilson's, 185 Douglas street.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Wilfred Campbell, the poet of the lakes, has been given a permanent position in the militia department.

The C. P. R. traffic returns for the week ending July 21 were $428,000; the same week last year they netted $417,000.

At Clarence, Russell county, lightning struck the house of J. B. Landry, killing his two daughters, aged 16 and 18 years. Mrs. Landry was also struck, but not seriously hurt.

The Manitoba government has secured a large quantity of prize wheat shown at the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition last week, which will be put up in 20,000 bags and given away gratuitously at the World's Fair.

Mrs. Boyd of Jerseyville was watching her son use an axe when the head flew off and the blade became imbedded in her skull. She is now lying in a serious condition. Last summer her husband was gored to death by a bull.

The Liberals of Montreal will hold a demonstration on Aug. 14th. Among the speakers, in addition to Hon. Mr. Laurier, will be Sir Richard Cartwright, W. Paterson, M. P., J. I. Tarte, M. P., C. Beausoleil, M. P., J. D. Edgar, M. P., and Hon. F. G. Marchand.

A few months ago the Toronto Gas Company reduced the price for cooking and heating from $1 to 90 cents per 1,000 feet. This resulted in a large increase in the use of gas for such purposes. The company is now being urged to make a further reduction to 80 cents.

A syndicate in Toronto has purchased for the extremely low price of $5,000 the steam launch Cruiser, formerly owned by the Polson company and built for M. Allan Gilmour, Ottawa, and loaned by that gentleman to the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise for their Saguenay fishing tour. She is probably the best appointed yacht in Canada.

Further reports are floating about Montreal in regard to an attempt made by a hired thug to stab A. W. Palmer, engineer of the P. E. I. interprovincial tunnel, in the eyes, and thus destroy his sight. It is alleged this was done because he would not agree to assist in robbing the government of money by paying a fictitious amount. The matter will be brought up in the house of commons at Ottawa.

A Lethbridge, N. W. T., dispatch says: "About two weeks ago a shooting affray occurred at Great Falls, Montana, resulting in the burial of the victim, Cora Brotherton, here to-day. Rooney, a nephew of Hobbins, a wealthy sheep owner, in company with the deceased and her elder sister, were seated in a Great Falls & Canadian railway car preparing to elope, when the uncle appeared and ordered his relative to vacate the car. Rooney refusing, Hobbins drew his revolver and fired before the occupants could escape. The bullet missed its intended mark, but striking a panel ricocheted, hitting Cora at the base of the skull, the injuries proving fatal after she arrived here."

A Windsor dispatch says: On January 12th last Thomas P. Smith, an insane colored man of this city, was placed in Sandwich jail, pending his removal to the asylum. For some reason not explained he has never been taken from the jail, and has been growing more violent. His food had to be passed through an opening in the cell door, and as he was continually raving and screaming he was kept in an isolated part of the prison where he could not disturb the other inmates. No one has been able to go near him of late, and he was in a filthy condition. Yesterday the turnkey, named Iler, conceived what he imagined to be a brilliant idea, and decided to give him an involuntary bath. He induced the unfortunate man to divest himself of what clothing he had on, and then brought a two-inch stream of water to bear on him. According to the gaoler, Sparks, the stream was held only four feet away from the man, and was turned on his body in full force. His screams and cries were horrible to listen to, and he begged piteously to have the hose taken away. Sparks, who was in another part of the building at the time, on hearing the unusual cries, immediately rushed to the scene and ordered the water turned off. Smith was found to be in a terrible condition. The skin on many parts of his body had been literally torn off by the force of the water. The provincial inspector of prisons at Toronto has been telegraphed for, and will make an investigation.

A Budget of Odd Facts.

In the museum of the Academy of Sciences, at Paris; the British Museum, London; the National Museum, at Vienna, and in several smaller institutions for the advancement of science, there may be seen specimen of birds' eggs which are almost as large as a two-gallon jug! The lineal measurements of these giant eggs, which were laid by the epiornis, an extinct and gigantic feathered monster which formerly inhabited Madagascar, makes an ostrich feel ashamed of herself. The cubic bulk of these eggs is eight times that of "the silly bird of the Sahara," which makes each of them equal in point of capacity to 150 hens' eggs.

The first discovery of these interesting relics of past times was made by the captain of a merchant vessel which had stopped at a port on the northeastern coast of Madagascar to trade with the natives. During the stay at the point mentioned the curious vessels used by the natives for water vases attracted the captain's attention. Upon investigation it was found that these odd utensils were in reality gigantic eggs cut in halves, upon questioning them in regard to the bird that laid the eggs and the place where they were procured, the captain was given to understand that the bird itself was unknown, but the eggs were found in a sandbank some distance away in the up-country.

An offer to purchase all that could be procured soon resulted in the discovery of several fine specimens, all of which fell into the hands of Isidore G. St. Hilaire, the French naturalist. These were distributed around among the museums mentioned in the opening. Up to 1889 our great American Museum of Natural History, Central Park, New York, could boast of only a cast of the epiornis egg. In that year they were offered one of the real eggs for $300. I am not informed as to whether or not the deal was closed. Think of it, eggs at $3900 per dozen.

Spectre of the Brocken.

The "Spectre of the Brocken" belongs to a class of beautiful and deceptive atmospheric phenomena known as "mirages," says the St. Louis Republic. The particular mirage now referred to is to be seen at only one known place on the earth's surface—on top of the Brocken, the highest summit of the Hartz mountains. Those who have been fortunate enough to get a good view of it declare that the apparition is very spectre-like indeed. There is an observatory near the point where the "spectre" is to be seen to the best advantage; and you no sooner step out upon the little platform to the south of the tower than your shadow, grim and gigantic, is projected out against the eastern sky, where, with unlimited space for a playground, it flits swiftly from place to place, accurately following your every motion. It is only in the evening, just before sunset, that the phenomena may be seen at all; this being the case, the shadow is doubly exaggerated. First, by the distance and level of the sun, and secondly, by the remoteness of the background upon which the shadow is projected.

The explanation of this extraordinary atmospheric curiosity is very simple. To the east of the Hartz mountains there is always a very dense and hazy atmosphere—so dense, in fact, that it presents a surface capable of receiving the impression of an object and reflecting its shadow just as a wall does. When, therefore, the sun gets atonist to the west the shadows of all objects which are near enough to the wall of atmospheric particles are projected upon it.

During the dense fogs of February, 1891, in London, A. W. Clayden made experiments with a view to getting up an "English edition" of the famous "spectre." This he finally succeeded in accomplishing by placing a steady line light a few feet behind and projecting his shadow against the fog. One account even states that the experimenter was able to take photographs of his artificial "spectre."

A delusion somewhat similar is produced by looking along a red-hot poker at some small object (a coin or a letter stuck upon a wall) removed from the eye a distance of from four to six feet. Direct the gaze intently for a few seconds and you will presently see an inverted image of the object hanging near the end of the poker.

Don't Lose the Baby.

Every mother knows how critical a time the second summer is, and how many little ones die during that period from summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhœa, and cholera morbus; and how anxiously she watches day by day lest the dread disease that comes so suddenly, or is frequently so quickly fatal, as these bowel complaints, and in a large majority of cases doctors and medicines seem to be of no avail. There is, however, one remedy which in forty years of trial has never been known to fail when taken according to the printed directions, and this is Perry Davis' Pain Killer. It is so safe and sure that no mother is justified in being without it. A bottle in the house ready for sudden sickness will often save a life. You can get the new big bottle for 25 cents.

Electricity on English Farms.

It is well known that electricity is being used as a motive power on many farms. Mr. G. E. Bonney, the well-known electrician, in connection with its employment even more directly in aid of agriculture as a growth stimulator, tells us that a current of electricity passing throught the soil breaks up the salts into their constituent elements, and in that way nitrate of potash, nitrate of soda and phosphate of lime may be brought into forms easily available as plant food. He is also of opinion that changes which go on naturally but slowly in the soil may be hastened by electricity. The action of nature may be supplemented and plants surrounded by conditions suitable to promote growth, so that they must grow faster than when the have to hunt and wait for food.—Surveyor.

A Brace of Worthies.

San Francisco, July 25.—A morning paper says one of the United States customs officials arrested at the north on indictments presented by the United States grand jury, for smuggling opium into this country, arrived at San Francisco last Friday and is now at the Grand Hotel. He is James Lotan, ex-collector of customs at Portland, Ore. With him came James Wasson, ex-collector of customs at Port Townsend, who was removed several months ago after charges had been preferred against him at Washington, D. C., but who has thus far escaped indictment at the hands of the grand jury. Just what the business of these two worthies in this city may be is one of those things nobody can find out. Probably, however, they are here to engage the influence of powerful men and talent of eminent attorneys to help vindicate them in the eyes of the people of thirty districts.

Get Your Strawberries
Before they are all gone. Red and black currants, rhubarb, fresh vegetables and a full line of groceries, at Mrs. P. Wilson's, 185 Douglas street.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

DIED FROM THE EFFECTS

John Stevenson the Victim of Boating Accident at the Gorge.

HE DIES VERY SUDDENLY TO-DAY

Party of Eight Men in Endeavoring to Save a Companion Upset a Boat—Two of Them Picked Up Unconscious by Passing Boats.

John Steventon, an employee of the Canada Paint Company, who resided at 4 John street with his wife and son, died about 5 o'clock this morning from the effects of an accident at the Gorge last evening.

Steventon was out boating with a party of seven men, one of whom in standing up lost his balance and fell over the side of the boat. His companions while attempting to save him upset the boat and the whole party was thrown into the water. Most of the men got on the upturned boat, but two of them, one supposed to be Steventon, did not reach it. The pleasure boats in the vicinity at the time went to the rescue and the men were picked up. Steventon and his companion who did not get on the upturned boat were unconscious when they were taken out of the water, in fact they were saved just in time. The party were taken to the camp just opposite Christs' point, where the two unconscious men were resuscitated. Steventon, however, did not recover as soon as his companion. He was made comfortable in one of the tents while a messenger was sent for a hack to take him to the city. When the hack arrived it was found that Steventon was in a very weak condition and had to be carried to the hack. He was driven to his home at 40 John street and it was thought he had recovered. He lay on the lounge, drank a cup of tea and appeared perfectly comfortable. His wife, who was sitting up with him, went to sleep for a very few minutes. When she awoke her husband was on the floor face downwards, dead. Dr. Crompton was sent for but when he arrived Steventon was beyond all earthly care.

John Steventon was a native of Yorkshire, England, aged 40. He lived in Toronto many years, being in the employ of the Canada Paint Company in that city. He came to Victoria when the company first started their works in this city.

Coroner Hasell will hold an inquest at the Rock Bay Hotel at 4 o'clock to-morrow.

BALANCE ON HAND.

Winding Up Queen's Birthday Celebration Affairs With $98.63 Surplus.

A winding up meeting in connection with the Queen's birthday celebration was held in the City Hall last night. The report of the receipts and expenditures is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance, 1892	$ 47 35
Interest to June 30, 1893	2 35
Cash collected, Messrs. Haywood and Ellis	1,700 50
Messrs. Jenkinson and Miller	476 00
" Holland and Williams	429 00
" Phillips and McTavish	17 50
Corporation City of Victoria	1,000 00
Sundry Subscriptions	16 75
Total	$3,750 45

EXPENDITURE.

Regatta expenses	$ 937 55
Illuminatin and decorating	464 56
Reception expenses	350 65
Bands	228 00
Printing and advertising	318 80
Sports and games	654 25
Yachts	483 70
Sundry expenses	223 31
Balance	98 63
Total	$3,750 45

Mr. Beaumont Boggs, secretary, reported the following assets on hand:

Cash	$ 98 63
Canvas cover reception barge	30 00
Lanterns, say 1,000	125 00
Cotton and rope	25 00
Total	$278 63

Treasurer Kent was authorized to place the balance of $98.63 with the B. C. Land and Investment Society at 5 per cent. interest.

A letter from Captain Hughes-Hallet, thanking the city for courtesies extended the navy at the celebration, was received.

From the Capital.

David Manchester, the Ottawa merchant tailor, having secured the services of a local man to carry his samples and act as his agent in your city for the purpose of soliciting your orders and as his intentions are (D. V.) to have his house permanently represented in Victoria, and business engagements being pressing, hereby desires to withdraw his former notices of the 24th and 25th inst., and hereby solicit a trial order through his agent, who will call on you personally for that purpose at his earliest opportunity.

A Big Salmon.

M. Constantine continues to break his record as a fisherman. A day or so ago he established a record by catching a 48-pound salmon. Now he has captured a 52 pounder. One gentleman bought the entire fish and will send it east to some friends. The fish was a giant of its species.

Funeral To-Day.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Graham took place this afternoon from the home of her sister, 263 Fort street. Funeral services were conducted at Christ church Cathedral. There was a very large attendance.

Blank Books.

A large assortment extra bound at moderate prices. J. Johnston & Co.

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50.

Nakusp and Slocan Road.

P. McGillivray, the contractor for the Nakusp & Slocan road, will have several hundred men at work in a few days. The 24 miles of road forming the section between Nakusp and Slocan lake must be finished and ready for traffic by the end of this year, and the whole line to the point near the forks of Carpenter creek finished by the middle of next season.

Trouble for Ye Hornet.

It is understood that Capt. Jaegers of the steamer R. P. Rithet will institute a suit for damages for libel against Ye Hornet, a weekly paper published on the mainland. Capt. Jaegers claimed that he saw a comet. Ye Hornet insinuated that Capt. Jaegers could not be relied upon after midnight. The captain has placed the matter in the hands of his solicitors.

Prominent Visitors.

Justice and Mrs. Brooks of Sherbrooke, Que., arrived in the city yesterday morning on the steamer R. P. Rithet. They were accompained by Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, whose guests they are at present. They will probably make the trip to Alaska on the steamer Islander. They are charmed with what they have seen of the west, and will try to see as much as possible of it before going home.

A House Robbed.

Warburton Pike's unoccupied house on Saturna Island was broken into by thieves on Sunday night and his fine collection of cariboo and mountain sheep heads, a banjo belonging to J. P. Bodine and a variety of articles were stolen. The robbers had plenty of time to do their work. The articles stolen were carried away in a boat and cannot be traced. Many small robberies and thefts are reported by residents of Saturna Island.

Quarrelled Over a Cow.

William M. Preece charged M. Emerson in the police court with assault. Preece alleged that Emerson seized him by the left arm and clenched his right fist, threatening to strike. This happened in Spring Ridge. A horse of Emerson's that ran away and knocked down a cow belonging to Preece was the cause of the trouble. Emerson denied the assault. He was ordered to pay costs and the case was settled.

Preece had brought with him a copy of Tiffany on criminal law, but as the magistrate did not ask him for any "pointers" he wrapped up his book again without making any reference to it.

To-Night at the Theatre.

There will be great excitement and a whirlwind of fun in the neighborhood of O'Dowd's residence at the Victoria Theatre to-night when Mark Murphy appears in the operatic comedy success, "O'Dowd's Neighbors." The dancing is fascinating, and the construction of the play is founded on the brightest of comedy lines. Mark Murphy needs no introduction to theatre-goers, his work in "Our Visitors" having stamped him as a comedian of the first water. The part of O'Dowd was written expressly for him and fits him like a glove, in fact, he has made the hit of his life in it. Sam J. Ryan, who is playing McNab, provokes many a laugh. There are ten young ladies with the company.

Folk Lore of the Kootenay Indians.

Among the Kootenay Indians of southeastern British Columbia there exist some strange ideas of mythology. Their folk lore is extremely picturesque, and bears strong resemblance to that of the earlier European and Asiatic races. The moon is regarded by them as a man, and the sun (nata-nik) as a woman. There was no sun in the beginning (according to the Kootenay Indian mythology), but after the Indians had vainly endeavored to discover it, the coyote was successful in making it rise above the mountains. Another version makes the chicken-hawk cause the sun to rise, and the coyote, getting angry, shoots an arrow which misses the sun, and causes the prairie to take fire. The man in the moon is an Indian, who chopped wood every day, including Sunday, whereupon the moon came down and seized him, and he has been up there ever since. In the same manner the stars are supposed to be Indians, who have "got up into the sky" from time to time; thunder is caused by a great bird, and the lightning by the arrows which it shoots. Their version of the flood is a very quaint piece of folk lore, and apparently entirely original with them. In a report of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, on the Northwestern Tribes of Canada, Mr. A. F. Chamberlain describes this legend very interestingly, and in his pamphlet, which covers almost every trait and characteristic of the Kootenays, as well as statistics of the development of their language and customs, he relates the strange history of their sociology, folk lore, physical characteristics, etc. The monograph is published at the offices of the association at Burlington House, London.

Best shave in the town, 15 cents. Driard shop, Trounce avenue.

ADAMS VS. McBEATH.

Judgment of Mr. Justice Drake on Application re Taxation of Costs.

Application to review the taxation of costs, the taxing officer having disallowed the travelling expenses and subsistence of the plaintiff. The plaintiff is resident in England, and came here to enquire into and prosecute his claims against the defendant and has since the conclusion of the action returned home again. No case was produced to me wherein a plaintiff was held entitled to expenses of travelling in order to prosecute his claim before a foreign court. If he was so entitled every plaintiff would be entitled to claim similar expenses whenever he resided at a distance from the place of trial. I think the taxing officer was correct in his ruling on this point. On the question of subsistence some authorities were cited, but they on re-examination do not support the contention here set up. When it is shown to be absolutely necessary to detain a witness in the country for the purpose of giving evidence, subsistence has in some cases been allowed, but if his presence was required to watch the proceedings then subsistence is not allowed, Bahia, 1 A & E, 15. The plaintiff may have been a necessary witness, and as such he is entitled to his expenses, which have been allowed, but he is not entitled to subsistence money under any rule that I am aware of.

The application must be refused with costs.

DAVIES VS. McMILLAN.

Judgment of Mr. Justice Drake on Application for Stay of Execution.

The defendant intends to appeal to the privy council from the judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada and asks that execution be stayed meanwhile. The amount of judgment is stated to be $12,000, including interest and costs. There is a sum of $7,000 in court paid by the defendant under an order obtained by the plaintiff, being the proceeds of goods which are now decided by the Supreme Court of Canada "to have belonged to the plaintiff and to have been improperly sold by the defendant," and the defendant asks that in considering the amount of security this sum should be taken into consideration. If no further proceedings were being taken the plaintiff would be entitled to have this sum paid out to him in part satisfaction of his judgment.

I therefore think if this court has authority to deal with the question, that the defendant should pay the plaintiff the costs incurred in the Supreme Court of Canada upon an undertaking by the plaintiff's solicitor to refund the same in case the defendant is successful in his appeal, and that the defendant do furnish security satisfactory to the registrar of this court, which, with the sum now in court, will make up the amount of the judgment. The security required for the appeal to the privy council will have to be lodged there. The defendant is to furnish security within one week and thereupon execution will be stayed. Execution in the meantime is stayed for one week.

The Late Dr. Rae.

Alexander (Crofter) Begg, referring to the death of the celebrated Arctic explorer, Dr. Rae, on the 22nd inst., says he became intimately acquainted with the doctor last winter at the Royal Colonial Institute, London, at which popular rendezvous of British colonists Dr. Rae was a frequent visitor. He was to be found daily in the spacious library, comfortably seated in an easy chair before a bright fire reading the periodicals and magazines. He was absent from his accustomed place, however, a few weeks before Christmas from an attack of influenza, but seemed well again before the end of January. Mr. Begg visited Dr. Rae at his residence, 4 Addison Gardens, Kensington, S. W., in November last, and was shown several relics of Sir John Franklin which he had received from the "Eskimo." Mrs. Rae Mr. Begg found to be a highly accomplished lady. She claimed to be closely related to the late David Thompson, formerly astronomer to the Northwest Fur Co., after whom the Thompson river was named, and who built the old fort at Kamloops. Miss Thompson (Mrs. Rae's sister) was the only other member of the doctor's family at the time of Mr. Begg's visit. Dr. Rae, on returning from one of his Arctic explorations, visited Victoria in 1864. He spoke very favorably of his recollections of British Columbia during that visit. It is a singular coincidency that while the wife of Alexander Begg, now living in Victoria, claims to be the niece of Dr. Rae, that the wife of Dr. Rae should claim such close relationship to the celebrated astronomer of the Northwest Company, one of the earliest and most talented of the pioneers and explorers of British Columbia. It should be explained here, to avoid confusion of persons, that Alexander (Crofter) Begg is not the husband of the Mrs. Begg who is niece of the late Dr. Rae. There are two Alexanders now resident in Victoria having similar surnames; therefore "Crofter" Begg has adopted the word "Crofter," not from egotism or vain glory, because he is the originator of the Crofter scheme of colonization, but that the postoffice officials and others may more readily be able to distinguish the one Alexander Begg from the other.

The Conservatory of Music.

There will be no formal vacation at the Conservatory of Music this summer, as Miss Adams has decided to continue the course of studies, both vocal and instrumental, throughout the season. In the former branch, Mrs. Laird's contract having expired, her position will be filled by a thoroughly qualified teacher, capable of teaching sight singing and giving class lessons.

To Suit the Hard Times.

Why pay exhorbitant prices for clothes when you can have them made to order by a merchant tailor who has the best reputation in Canada to uphold? Did you ever look into the matter? That 50 per cent. can be saved by ordering clothes from 700 imported samples of E. J. Morgan, 10 Broad street. Perfect-fitting garments or no sale.

Finest shaves for 15 cents. Driard baths, Trounce avenue.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

A Large Stock
OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CORSETS
JUST ARRIVED.
Flora Corset, Drab, 50c.
Coraline Corset, Sateen, 90c.
B. C. Corset, Assorted Colors, $1.00.
No. 555 Corset, Drab, $1.25.
No. BBB Corset, Black, $1.50.
Wedding Corsets, C. & B., $2.50.
All sizes in P. D. in Black, White and Drab.
Children's Hiegene Waists, 65c., 90c. and $1.50.
Ladies' Jackson Hiegene Waists, $1.90.
See Window. D. SPENCER, Government St.

VICTORIA EXHIBITION
The Annual Fair
...Of the B. C. AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION will be held at the...
NEW EXHIBITION BUILDINGS,
Driving Park, Victoria, on
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
August the 7th TO August the 12th
INCLUSIVE.
The date has been placed earlier this year than formerly—during the beautiful August weather—and exhibitors and visitors may feel perfectly satisfied that there will be a very large display in every department, bright sunshine, an immense attendance, enjoyable sports, and in every way a successful show.
There will be Sports of all kinds, particulars of which will be published later,—
Horse Races, Gymkana, Lacrosse, Athletics, &c.
First-class Band will provide music every day and evening.
Railway and Steamship lines will carry passengers and exhibits at reduced fares.
All entries will finally close on Saturday evening, August 5th.
Prize Lists and Entry Forms, etc., on application to
W. H. RAINBRIDGE,
Secretary, Government St., Victoria.

600 lbs.
OF
Black Currants
FOR
Preserving
AT
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

MOVING
Cavin Bros.
Boots and Shoes,
Will move from 94 Douglas St. to 94 Yates St., the store now occupied by Mr. Nicolle (Japanese Store), and to save trouble and expense will sell our stock of
Boots & Shoes,
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices For Cash.
Everything in Stock will be sold AT COST.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive, continue and extend the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company, incorporated in the session of 1891, may construct its works and for other purposes.

By order of Provisional Directors.

A. DECOSMOS,
President V. S. & N. W. Ry. Co.
Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1893. 110-tf

Spectacle Wearers
Who appreciate the value of their Eyesight, and the comforts derived from properly fitting glasses, get them from the
ONLY OPTICIANS
In British Columbia,
F. W. Nolte & Co.
37 Fort Street.

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE AGENCY.
J. St. Clair Blackett
74 Yates Street,
GENERAL AGENT UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, Etc.
Fire Insurance Written at Lowest Rates.
Collections promptly made.
City Property a Specialty.

Wanted.
Clean Cotton Rags; no clippings or small pieces.
THE TIMES.

NEXT CENTURY'S RELIGION.

Doctor Louis Medard Upon Probable Belief in the Twentieth Century.

When the present condition of creeds is examined, the conclusion generally drawn is that religion is a thing of the past; that religious sentiment is condemned to disappear for lack of nourishment. This conclusion, which some hail with joy and others submit to with regret, is premature. The French, and especially the Parisians, are not so much detached from all religious belief as is said. Eighten hundred years ago the Christians were considered impious because they refused to sacrifice to the gods of the empire. Such will always be the case with those who will not recognize the official religion. Nowadays the people of Paris are thought to be irreligious. It is certain that they do not like priests, because they have always been found to range themselves on the side of the political enemies of the people. The people no longer like monarchy, and do not see why one should be left in Heaven. They willingly say that Blanqui: "Neither God nor master." Despite al that, the people of Paris are the most religious of all peoples; their religion is the worship of the dead. At Paris has been established the usage of uncovering before a passing corpse. Every year at the beginning of foggy and melancholy November, well chosen for funeral anniversary, a crowd goes to the cemeteries, spontaneously, without being called together, without priests, without solemnities. The people are scattered through the labyrinth of tombs, of which each one seeks for his own in order to lay thereon an offering of pansies and chrysanthemums, the latest flowers of autumn.

Philosophers and lettered persons are lost in conjecture while trying to guess how religions began, and when they might have been able to ascertain the genesis of religions they were not willing to open their eyes. In Tacitus you will find the opinions of the Romans of his time in regard to the growing Christianity; those opinions are a mixture of horror and disgust. Is not this exactly what the governing classes feel nowadays, when at funeral anniversaries crowns of real immortelles are laid at Pere-Lachaise before the mound of the Communists. More than 15 years ago I predicted their pilgrimages to the common ditch in which are piled the victims of the bloody week. Was I a prophet? It was because I knew that Paris would not forget her dead. The religion of the Cite of Paris is the recollection of those who died for her; a proscribed worship, confined to the cemeteries, as that of the Christians was to the Catacombs. When the body of Caius Gracchus had been thrown into the Tiber, his widow was forbidden to wear mourning. It was but yesterday that Etienne Marcel and Coligny and Danton had their statues. The apostle of clemency, Camille Desmoulins, has not yet his; the Nemesis of history is sometimes very slow. But I tell you if you want to know how a religion begins, it is not the philosophers you must interrogate. Look among the lower social strata and you will read there the two words engraved on the great bell of Notre Dame; defunctos ploro (I bewail the dead.)

The worship of the dead is the religion of families, and that worship has no need of priests. Very often self-interest has caused a separation among brothers; each has come from his home to bring a funereal wreath, and before the tomb of their old parents they meet and stretch out a hand to each other. It is the only religion which is accessible to children. These do not comprehend abstractions. When you speak to a child of a God who is infinite and present everywhere, he does not understand what you mean. If he has a memory, he repeats the prayer you have taught him; a parrot could do as much. Suppose, however, that the child's mother says to him:—"Dost thou remember thy grandfather, who was so good to thee? Thou canst not see him any more for he is dispersed in the air that thou breathest, but he sees thee and knows everything that thou doest. When thou art naughty, he is sad; when thou art good, he is glad and smiles as he used to." The child understands, and this recollection awakens in it the notion of duty, quite apart from any idea of reward or punishment. Yet some will say, if you do not believe in eternal life, ought you to give the child a false idea? You do not know whether it is false or true; yet, if it were naught but a mythological expression, it is the only language intelligible to a child, in whom the imagination is always awake. It is the simplest and clearest idea the child can form of religion, that is of a tie which lies between him and his duty, and even to those who are no longer with us.

A religion, even when it appears new, has always its roots in the most distant past. The eldest of our race, the Aryans, offered libations to ancestors on the table-lands of High Asia, and the Rig-Veda has preserved the echo of the hymns they sang at funerals. The silence of the Jewish books, however, is as sad as a negation; it is a black ball in the urn: "Dust thou art and unto dust shalt thou return." Have you nothing more to tell us, ye Jewish books? Not a word, not a vague promise, not a hope? Then we will weigh the votes instead of counting them, and the voice of the primitive peoples will drown that of the unfruitful races. In the long night of history, Greece shines like a lighthouse. It is her we must interrogate. It must be said to the eternal honor of Hellenism, that there is no religion which proclaims so loudly or so clearly the perpetuity of the human person. The most ancient prayers of the Greeks are a formal witness of personal immortality and the punishment of crimes in another life. The worship of Heroes is the religion of cities, the worship of ancestors is the religion of families. Perhaps the superior Gods are too far away to hear us; occupied with many things, they cannot hear every prayer; but the Mediators are there who understand our misery, because they have suffered like us.

Our fathers and our friends, ye Lares, protectors of families, ye Heroes, protectors of cities, spirits of our ancestors, souls of the saints, ye dead, where are ye? In leaving to us the inheritance of your benefits and your example, what have you preserved for yourselves? That immortality in which the most sceptical of us would like to believe, of which those of us who believe in it most strongly would like to have proof, is it aught save a recollection of you by those who loved you? I know not, and I never shall know. But I know what ought to be, what it would be a good thing to believe, and what I should be glad to have others believe.

In leaving the cemeteries on the day devoted to the dead, everyone brings away a solemn serenity. All who go there feel regret; for some, perhaps, this regret is already a hope, and, perhaps, for a new generation, more fortunate than us, the hope will become faith.

INCREASED GAMBLING.

France Abandoning Thrift for the Hazards of Speculation.

The French as a nation were very free from the gambling passion before the war, but since then a great change has taken place. Horse racing has undergone a great extension, but by no means in the same proportions that betting on horses has increased. It is the book maker, not the jockey, who has done the mischief. Formerly the French never bet on horses except at the race course; they went to enjoy the spectacle. Now most of the betting goes on in cafes and wine shops, and the measures taken by the government of late years to reduce the evil arising from this state of things are well known, says the St. James Gazette.

But where the betting is concerned there is always a way of outflanking the law, and the number of persons belonging to the petite bourgeoisie and the working class who spend all the time they can steal from their regular employment, at the house of the sporting cafetier and mastroquet increases rather than diminishes. The cafetier himself, although his business is to keep out of danger and to make as much as he can from the others who are drawn into it, is sometimes entangled in the same meshes with his customers, or allows the shrewdest of them to victimize him. This was the case with the man Coupe, who kept a small cafe and wine shop in the Rue de la Glaciere, whose excessive faith in tuyaux—modern French for "tips"—brought him to the brink of ruin. Like a Monte Carlo gambler, broken down in bank and credit, he saw no solution but death; and, having brought his wife to the same way of thinking, he shot her, his two children and then himself. It is this horrible affair that has made the betting nuisance in Paris again a subject of public discussion. The government has been asked to take measures still more draconian in order to put it down; but experience has proved that when people have fallen into bad habits they are not to be brought back to the straight path of austere virtue by legislation. The truth is that the same class of people who formerly were content to toil year after year, denying themselves all luxuries and putting by every spare franc in order to secure for themselves a little independence, now find either that the struggle is too severe and hopeless or that their resolution is not equal to so prolonged an effort. All are casting about to find short cuts to fortune, and the conclusion to which most of them come is that there is no short cut to this much-desired goal except gambling, either of the frank and open kind or disguised by phraseology that gives it a more respectable color.

A Substitute for Leather.

Leather possesses such excellent qualities for the many purposes to which it is put that it would seem idle to seek a substitute. Nevertheless there are many persons who, while they find that leather serves as an effectual protective covering for the foot, find also that it is often obstinate in adapting itself to the requirements of individual feet or to the more or less physical abnormalities to which so many are subject. In such cases, if comfort is to be expected, only the most supple and yielding quality should be worn. At the same time, of course, it should be waterproof and durable. These qualities, so far as we have been able to judge, belong in a satisfactory degree to an interesting and new material called "flexus fibra." It appears to be a flax-derived material, suitably prepared and oiled, so that to all appearance it is leather. It is particularly supple and flexible, and takes polish equally well with the best kinds of calf.

We have recently had occasion to wear a boot of which the "vamp" or cut-front section consists entirely of flexus fibra, and have purposely submitted it to somewhat undue strain, in spite of which no cracking of the material was perceived, while the sense of comfort to the foot was very evident. Flexus fibra, being a material of vegetable origin, is calculated also to facilitate free ventilation and thereby to obviate the discomfort arising from what is called "drawing" the feet. Tests with a view to prove its damp-resisting power were made with the material by placing a small section over an open glass tube with true ends, so that on applying pressure on the other end of the tube it was found necessary to be practically air-tight. This having been ascertained, a little water was placed in the tube resting on the flexus fibra and pressure once more applied. After some time traces only of liquid had oozed through; but, of course, this was an exaggerated state of things, and, as a matter of fact, no oozing of water took place at all when it was simply allowed to rest on the material for several hours. The structure of flexus fibra is beter seen when the oil in it is removed with ether, to which it imparts distinct fluorescence, and when the black dye is washed out (being at the same time changed to red) by hydrochloric acid.—The Lancet.

MY IRISH SWEETHEART.

Not skylark in the blue at morn,
Nor blackbird in the grove,
Nor throstle from the dew-wet thorn
Can match the voice I love;
And love, with trust that will not fail
Through time or sorrow, lies
Beneath the blue-veined lids that veil
My Irish sweetheart's eyes.

To mate her lips no rose is found,
Her neck is white as foam,
Her laughter has the joyous sound
Of mountain rills at home;
Though bent beneath her airy tread,
Each daisy from the grass
Will quickly lift its tender head
Erect to see her pass.

And naught she knows of guile or wrong
More than the daisies do,
But, oh! her faith is deep and strong,
Her love for me is true;
And longingly one prayer I frame—
To breathe my native air,
To see green Ulster's hills, and claim
My Irish sweetheart there.

—M. Roche in Donahoe's Magazine.

Are You Nervous.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25 cents a box.

THE BEGGARS OF MEXICO.

Polite, Picturesque and Plenty, and They Only Want a Cent.

To the casual observer, writes a lady who has just finished a tour of Mexico, Mexican poverty is extremely picturesque. It is not an imitation of respectability such as the humblest American will attempt, but it is humanity in rags and nakedness, too often in sores, almost always in dirt. Begging is a trade, the occupation in the arid portion of all the poorer population. Beggars throng the railroad stations at the interior towns, and a motley array it is. They are of all sexes, the lame, the halt and the blind. Babies in arms holding out dirty little hands for a "centavo," old women, young women, healthy little boys, crippled grandfathers, all whining to the same tune in their mongrel Spanish, "For the love of God, Senorita, give me a cent."

Give them cents! I poured them out upon them. Never had a copper seemed of so much value. I luxuriated in their delight. I bought out the porter, the newsdealer and the conductor to satisfy the want that never could be satisfied, for there is a friendly feeling among these unfortunates, and when they find one who will give they spread the glad tidings among all their class, and indeed I suspected them of having discovered some peculiar way of telegraphing the information to the next station, so besieged was I for charity. Picturesque were they, seen from the car window in the soft gloom of the Southern night, their dark eyes gleaming like stars under their quaint hat or still more primitive headdress, their white teeth glittering as the musical Spanish ripples forth in compliments calculated to appeal to the generosity of the senorita, who seemed to them a small-sized Providence. In the cruel glare of the sun defects became evident, and one saw the coarseness in the squalor and dirt. Still never did they cease to be poetic; they harmonized so perfectly with the background of cloudless sky, antique buildings and tropical verdure. There was a beauty in their very ugliness which was a plea for their existence, and in remembering the pleasant journey of life I shall always have a very tender recollection of the beggars of Mexico.

I met some few stragglers at Saltillo, more at Catorce, at San Luis Potosi they were absent; but late in the evening at a place the name of which I have forgotten they swarmed in families, and became as excited in receiving as I in giving. One girl of about ten years amused the people in the sleeper, who had come to the platform to see the fun, by crying in Spanish, her hand being already full of coppers, "Child, child, give me a cent." Even when the train started they ran along by its side, talking rapidly in a jargon of mixed Indian and Spanish. Still, if one does not choose to give, these people will not prove annoying, as they seldom ask charity a second time when they have seen it once refused. Mexican politeness penetrates even to the scum.

The Courage of Impudence.

There are many sorts of courage which both men and women would be better without, but unfortunately are not. There is the courage of impudence. It abounds to-day. It is all the fashion. If you want a thing and cannot get it in any other way, try impudence—that is a recipe which is constantly being given in the papers.

Then there is the courage of ignorance. Not long ago I was in a room in which there was an eminent pianist. He played, as so far as I know, he alone can play, one of Chopin's masterpieces—dowering his fingertips with the eloquence of many voices. Directly he had finished the lady of the house went sailing up to him with her little girl—I do so want you to tell me what you think of her. For so small a child—not yet learned music two years—we think she is wonderful."

Before the astonished virtuoso, whose knowledge of English is not profound, could get a word in edgeways, there was a small child about 9 years of age planted on the music stool with "Ye Banks and Braes," with variations, opened in front of her.

In a self-sufficient little nonentity, who had "not yet learned music two years," and who, naturally, had no music in her, the performance was excusable, and it would be too much to say that sudden death would have been its only adequate reward—but in the presence of that famed musician! I do not know what he suffered. I know what we felt.—All the Year Round.

Caught

"You must write me every day while you are gone, Mary," said Mrs. de Trolley of Brooklyn, and Mary, like a dutiful daughter, said, "Yes, mamma." But Mary had no notion of wasting her time in Chicago writing letters; so she wrote a dozen before starting. She mailed the first letter at Albany, and supposed as she dropped it in the box that she was forwarding merely a report of progress, comfort and contentment. What she really did send was a letter dated at Chicago, in which she had written: "Dear Mamma—After spending five days viewing the sights of the exposition I can truthfully say," etc.

"'Truthfully say' is good," remarked Mrs. de Trolley, "but then I'll not scold Mary, for I did the same thing twenty years ago when I was travelling abroad. Come to think of it I did worse, for I copied my letters out of the guide book, and was caught at it, too."

"How was that?" asked Mr. de Trolley.

"Why, papa thought the letters so good that he got the editor of our local paper to print three or four of them, and they fell under the eye of a man who had read them before, word for word."—N. Y. Times.

The Woman of "Realism."

A German writer says:—"Already I see the downfall of our nation foreshadowed in the applause accorded by the public to the women of Ibsen, Sudermann, Zola, and other so-called 'realists.' It is an unmistakable mene-tekel, and woe be to us if such 'realistic' characters become real in the life of our people."

How to Get "Sunlight" Picture

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Northern Pacific.

Double trains daily to St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Connects at St. Paul and Chicago for all points east and south. Superior Pullman sleepers, upholstered tourist cars and dining cars on all through trains. Direct service to the Yellowstone national park. Fast time and all the reduced rates offered patrons of this line. For full information call or address E. E. Blackwood, ticket agent, Adelphi building, Victoria.

Mason's patent reliable Fruit Jars and Jellies in all sizes at Weller Bros.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Over Ninety Per Cent.

Of the World's Fair Dairy Exhibit Prizes were captured by Canada. It is interesting to note tha all first-class Canadian Dairies are equipped with

Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware

Pails, Tubs, Milk Pans, &c., &c. The Strongest and Cleanest ware ever made for Dairy, Home or Farm use. Sold everywhere.

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In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is h ns able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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SLOCAN MINES

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All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

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Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

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THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.

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THE POOR IN LONDON.

A Good Place for a Man of Small Means.

In the country the poor man is bound. In London he is free; there is no street he may not tread; there is no form of enjoyment he may not share. In public places he is the equal of the millionaire. He must be a poor man indeed if in dirty weather he cannot ride in carriages For a few coppers he can ride anywhere and everywhere. He is as well off as regards means of locomotion as the man who spends a thousand pounds a year upon his stables. The pleasures of the palate are not cut off from him. He is not restricted in his choice of foods. All the produce of all the seas and countries of the earth is offered in the streets of London, in good condition, and at prices which bring it within the reach of all but the pauper. The artisan has the choice of innumerable dinging-rooms, in which a constant variety of well-cooked meats and vegetables may be obtained for sums gwhich are well within his means. There is in London no hour of the day or night in which he cannot obtain something to eat or drink, and that something which is just the thing he wants. As for the poor man who, in social position, is supposed to be just above the artisan, for a shilling he can have a sumptuous hot dinner every day of his life; and he has his choice of ten or a dozen dishes every time he sits at table. He is always welcome; every whit as welcome as the millionaire, and he receives exacly the same treatment as would be meted out to Sir Aaron Moses, if Sir Aaron were to take it into his head to dine for a shilling.

Palaces are kept up in London, not especially for the rich man, but for the poor man first of all. To how many places of free public resort is he invited—an invitation of which he very rightly does not scruple to avail himself whenever he is in the mood. Think of the constantly increasing numbers of free libraries, of art galleries, of museums, of recreation grounds, in which he is solicited to make himself at home. He gets there for nothing, what he could not get in the country in exchange for the whole earnings of his life. It is getting to be more and more understood that a great city is, practically, an aggregation of poor men, and that, therefore, it behooves a great city, before all the other portions of the world, to be the poor man's paradise.

A poor man need know no monotony in London, and to realize what that means it is necessary to know something of that outer darkness of monotony which imbrutes the countryman. A bewildering variety of entertainment is offered to him on every hand. For nothing at all, or in exchange for the most trivial sums, he can become acquainted with all art, and science, and literature. He can listen to the best of music—and the worst.

But his perennial, and his cheapest, and perhaps his best entertainment may be derived from the mere presence of the great city itself. Few of the wise men seem to realize—is it because they themselves have none of them ever been poor?—what a happy hunting-ground to the poor man are the London streets. They are always with him, and, though he may not put his thanks into concrete form, he still is thankful that they are. They are all in all to him; they are much more to him, for instance, than the countryside is to the countryman. And there is a reason why this should be so. That reason is that not only the proper, but the most engrossing, study of mankind is not inanimate nature, but man. Rich folks meet each other in each other's drawing-rooms. Society is all the world to them, and society is a good part of the world to the poor man, too; only his drawing-room is the London streets, and I am not sure that his drawing-room is not almost as good a one as the rich man's. At any rate, it serves his purpose quite as well.—All the Year Round.

Origin of Druggists' Colored Globes.

Pittsburg Dispatch: "There has always been a great deal of discussion among druggists as to the origin of the fancy show globes that you always see in the windows of drug stores," said R. D. Brant yesterday. "While many theories have been advanced, I think it is most likely an evolution of the old earthen jars that the herb collectors used to use before pharmacies were in vogue. In olden times the doctors compounded their own medicines, getting crude materials from a dealer in herbs and such things. The pharmacy of that time consisted of a small room with a number of earthen jars decorated with scenes relating to different events in the experience of a doctor, and in these the various herbs were kept. They were dingy, uglylooking places, and no one but doctors frequented them. About 200 years ago, when the physicians found the need of a person to mix medicines for them, the pharmacy system was established and the stores had to be made more attractive, and the glass globes with the bright colored liquid were evolved from the old earthen jars."

A Glorious Quartette.

At no time in the history of the United States has there been such a remarkable team of governors as Waite of Colorado, Pennoyer of Oregon, Lewelling of Kansas, Tillman of South Carolina and Altgeld of Illinois. Waite wants blood up to the horses' bridles or free coinage of silver; Pennoyer snaps his fingers at federal authority and "sasses" the president; Lewelling disbands the state militia because it is Republican and reorganizes with Populists; Tillman forces his state into the whiskey selling business and Altgeld pardons the anarchists.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Destroyed by Fire and Again at Work.

The Price Baking Powder Company of Chicago, which is known throughout the country for the superior excellence of its baking powder, met with a serious loss on the morning of May 18th, in the nearly total destruction by fire of its factory and offices. No sooner had the flames been subdued than the work of restoration commenced, and the company by prudent foresight, having had stored in outside warehouses duplicate machinery, labels and supplies of raw materials in preparation for any emergency was enabled by energetic management to resume manufacturing within a very few days after the fire, thereby causing its customers but a trifling delay in the filling of their orders. Had the company not been so prepared the delay would have been very serious since it would have required months of time to get new machinery.

It is now 40 years since the goods manufactured by this company were first placed on the market, to Dr. Price being due the distinction of having prepared the first can of Cream of Tartar Baking Powder ever manufactured in any country. It was a great discovery, superseding as it did the old method of using cream of tartar and soda separately, to say nothing of saleratus, with which the biscuit of early days was embittered.

The Price company has no connection whatever with any other baking powder company or manufacturer, notwithstanding representations to the contrary made by the other manufacturers whose aim is to deceive the public and borrow the good name and fame acquired by the Price Cream Baking Powder, which is known all over the world as the purest and "most perfect made."

REMARKABLE CALCULATORS.

Instances of Abnormally Developed Mathematical Powers.

Among the many extraordinary calculators, says the Boston Herald, was a boy named Vito Mangiamele, a Sicilian, the son of a shepherd, who lived in the early part of the present century. July 3 1839, some of the eminent members of the Academy of Science at Paris, including MM. Arago, Lacroix and Sturm, met to examine this remarkable boy, whose powers of mental calculation were deemed quite inexplicable. The examiners asked him several questions which they knew under ordinary circumstances to be tedious of solution, such as the cubic root of 3,796,416 and the tenth root of 282,475,249. The first of these he answered in half a minute, the second in three minutes.

One question was of the following complicated character:—What number has the following proportion, that if its cube is added to five times its square and then forty-two times the number, and the number 40 be subtracted from the result, the remainder is equal to 0, or zero. M Arago repeated this question a second time, but while he was finishing the last word the boy replied, "the number is five". In the same year Master Bassle, who was only thirteen years of age, went through an extraordinary mnemonic performance at Willis' room, London.

Five large sheets of paper, closely printed with tables and dates, specific gravities, velocities, planetary distances, etc., were distributed among the visitors, and everyone was allowed to ask Master Bassie a question relating to these tables, to which was received a correct answer. He would also name the day of the week on which any day of the month had fallen in any particular year.

He could repeat long series of numbers backward and forward, and point out the place of any number in the series, and to prove that his powers were not merely confined to the rows of numbers in the printed tables he allowed the whole company to form a long series by contributing each two or three digits in the order in which they sat; and then, after studying this series for a few moments, he committed it to memory and repeated it entire, both backward and forward, from beginning to end.

These performances are believed to have been not the result of any natural memoric power, but of a method to be acquired by any person in the course of twelve lessons.

Zerah Colburn, who excited much interest in London in 1812, was a native of Vermont. At six years old he suddenly showed extraordinary power of mental calculation. By processes which seemed to be almost unconscious to himself he answered arithmetical questions of considerable difficulty.

When eight years old he was brought to London, where he astonished many learned auditors and spectators by giving correct solutions to such problems as the following:—Raise eight up to the sixteenth power; give the square root of 106,024, the cubic root of 268,336,125; how many seconds are there in forty-eight years? The answers were always given in a few minutes—sometimes in a few seconds.

He was ignorant of the ordinary rules of arithmetic and did not know how or why particular modes or processes came into his mind. On one occasion the duke of Gloucester asked him to multiply 21,734 by 543. Something in the boy's manner induced the duke to ask how he did it, from which it appeared that the boy arrived at the result by multiplying 65,202 by 181, an equivalent process, but why he made this change in the factors neither he nor anybody else could tell.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Erskine W & Co, J H Todd & Son, Pither & L, Weller Bros, J A T Caton & Co, S L Kelly & Co, H Saunders, J Piercy & Co, McL & McF, Wm Gardner & Sons, C J Robson, E G Prior & Co, Fel & Co, Langley & Co, Carson & S, Marvin & T, F Mills, H Bluth, D Spencer, O K Pub Co, T Guard, N E T & L Co, J M McGregor, U Ice Co, W J Macauley, Carne, H B Co, J R Dalton.

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Her Punishment.

Two women of the people stood the other day before the judge in a Vienna law court. The story is recorded in the police reports of the daily papers. They had quarreled, slanderous words had passed, and they now wanted their quarrel determined by the judge. Frau Baloun, standing in the position of the accused, was asked by the judge if she had ever appeared as a defendant in a court of law. "Have you a clear character?" said the judge. The accused was silent. The judge, putting the question in a more direct form—"Have you ever suffered a legal punishment?" The defendant—"Yes." The judge—"What?" The defendant—"I am married." (Laughter, in which all the court joined.) The judge—"Is that a punishment?" The defendant—"Yes." The two women were at length reconciled, and the "frau with the punishment" was acquitted.

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They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

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July 3-1mo.

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The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a brights and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

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INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

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SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Hanna's chiropodist parlors, Balmoral hotel. 3t

—The school board will meet in special session at the city hall this evening.

—The tailors' strike has not been settled and is not likely to be for a day or so yet.

—The workmen on the Victoria & Sydney railway are grading on the west side of Elk Lake.

—Johnnie, Indian, convicted of having a bottle of rye whiskey in his possession, was sentenced to a month in jail.

—The members of the Y. M. C. A. held a meeting last evening and pledged $300 towards clearing off the debt. This makes $800 raised so far.

—A garden party was given last night at the home of A. J. McLellan, of the Gorge road. The party was under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Metropolitan Methodist church.

—The half-yearly meeting of the Vancouver Island Building Society was held in the Sir William Wallace Hall last evening. Reports from the secretary-treasurer and auditor were considered.

—The board of management of the B. C. Agricultural Association will meet in Secretary Bainbridge's office on Thursday evening, 27th, to transact business in connection with the midsummer show next month.

—Loyal Dauntless lodge, 177, C. O. O. F., was visited last evening by Loyal Fernwood lodge, No. 178. Songs, recitations and speeches made the evening a very happy one. Prior to the joint meeting Dauntless initiated several new members.

—The new Episcopal church at Saanichton was dedicated this morning with the usual services, Bishop Perrin officiating. The choir was a select one and some very fine music was rendered. After the dedication a basket picnic, which was arranged by the ladies, was held.

—In the fiscal year 1892-93 Chinese to the number of 2,258 entered Canada and 1,171 went to China on leave. In the previous year the numbers were 3,282 and 2,168 respectively. British Columbia's share of the Chinese per capita tax for last year is $27,000.

—The members of No. 2 company, B. C. B. G. A., met after drill last evening and decided to hold a moonlight outing at the Gorge at an early date. A good musical programme will be arranged, and a committee was named to invite the members of the other companies and their lady friends.

—The school house at Christ church Cathedral is to be enlarged to meet the growing needs of the school. The new wing, which will seat 100 people, will be a continuation of the present western branch, and will join Canon Beanlands' grounds, a door in the end giving access from the school house to the grounds.

—Theodore Peterson, the surviving member of the boat's crew of three men of the schooner Arietas, which had such a terrible experience on the Japan coast, arrived home on the Empress of India yesterday. The story of the loss of the two men was published some time ago. Peterson knew the men only as Isadore and Johnnie.

—Frank Oveste was charged in the police court this morning by Provincial Officer McNeill with an infraction of the pound by-law. The infraction consisted of having two dogs, which attempted to bite McNeill. The case was dismissed, but Oveste was warned that if another such charge were laid he would be more severely dealt with.

A MODEL INSTITUTION.

What is Being Done at the Works of the O'Keil & Morris Fruit Preserving Co.

A Times man spent an hour this morning at the factory of the Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co. on Work street, Rock Bay, and an hour well spent it was. The season is at its height and the factory is working at its fullest capacity. The reporter was shown about the place by Managing Director W. Morris and President Noah Shakespeare. The plant has been materially increased and is now very well equipped for the work. A 25-horse power boiler, additional storage room, and a new building for cooking are among the improvements. There are at present nine men and between 60 and 70 girls employed in the works, and the different departments present a busy aspect. The cleanliness of the entire place and the great care observed in cooking the fruit and putting it up are the features which strike everyone who enters the place. Mr. Cliffe is in charge of the fruit boiling, which is done by steam in great copper kettles. The boiling fruit is skimmed until every particle of dirt and dross is removed. The finest granulated sugar is used in preserving the fruits. The company is as a matter of fact putting up jams, jellies and preserves that will stand comparison with any on the continent. They are putting their fruit up in an attractive form too, using convenient sizes of buckets, cans and bottles and very handsome labels. The factory can handle 5000 pounds of fruit a day, but its total pack will be governed by the supply of fruit. There are many orders ahead at present and the managers will have no trouble in placing their entire pack. The company gets business by putting a first-class article on the market at a low price. Their strawberries, apricots and cherries are particularly good. Five tons of strawberries were put up in a week. The most of the fruit is purchased in the immediate vicinity of Victoria, where since a market was assured for fruit tree planting has made rapid strides. The works at Rock Bay are a model and are creditable to Victoria.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Adams vs. McBeath, which was before the Full Court yesterday, on motion by Mr. Bodwell for the appellant to have the hearing postponed until the next sitting of the court, it was to-day announced that the terms mentioned in yesterday's Times had been accepted and the case will accordingly stand over.

The Chief Justice, Crease and Walkem, JJ., sat as a Full Court to hear the appeal of the Tramway Company in Adams vs. the company. Cassidy for the appellant; Bodwell and Helmcken for the respondent. The argument is not yet concluded.

Mr. Justice Crease heard the case of Jackson vs. Jackson and Mullins at 11 a.m., but the hearing was postponed until Tuesday next, owing to the fact that his Lordship had to attend to business before the Full Court. The action is to recover $12,043.25. Judgment was obtained against the defendant Jackson by default of appearance, and now the plaintiff tries to obtain judgment against the co-defendant for the same amount. The defence briefly stated is (1) that there was no partnership, and (2) that if any loans were made by the plaintiff they were made to Jackson and not to the firm. Whether partnership did or did not exist it is on record that Mullins claimed $500 exemption of goods of the partnership under the Homestead Act. Drake for the plaintiff; Gregory for the defendant.

On Thursday a motion will be made before the Divisional Court in Gabriel vs. Mesher; on Friday the case of Odlin vs. Odlin will come on for trial before Drake, J., without a jury, and also two County Court appeals, viz., Gain vs. Spring, and Brydone-Jack vs. the City of Vancouver. Besides these there is a number of appeals still pending for the Full Court to consider.

HER OWN CHOICE.

Gan Hoy Prefers Her Chinese Friends to Strangers.

New Westminster, July 26.—John H. Watson, foreman of the fire department, married Miss Nellie Deans of Port Kells yesterday.

There was a lively scene this morning in the district court when application was made to bail Gan Hoy, who was held for being a frequenter of a house of ill-fame at Ladner's Landing. The bench said bail would be allowed if it was made clear whether the W.C.T.U. or the Chinamen were trying to retain her, and left the girl to decide. Then began a lively time, every Celestial in the room wanting to talk at once. The police were obliged to force them back, and only the principals were allowed to speak to the girl, who eventually said she would go with her Chinese friends. But the W.C.T.U. is not beaten yet and several trump cards remain to be played.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE GUN.

MATCH TO-DAY.

The Victoria gun club held its second match this season for the Routledge cup and cash prizes this afternoon. The shooting took place at Macaulay point and began at 1:30. The conditions are that the first event for classes be divided as follows: First class, all those whose average for the entire season is 70 per cent. or over; second class, those making 60 per cent. and under 70 per cent.; third class, all those under 60 per cent.

THE RIFLE.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETE.

All arrangements have been made for the twentieth annual meeting of the B. C. Rifle Association, which will open to-morrow at the Goldstream range. In the morning a number of extra series will be fired, the first regular match commencing at 1:30. The New Westminster riflemen will arrive this evening.

LACROSSE.

VANCOUVERS TEAM.

Cheyne, Spain and Quann, among the best players in the Terminal City team, have left town on business which will engage their attention for the remainder of the season at least. This will weaken the Vancouver club very much. Juniors who have shown proficiency will be chosen to fill these vacancies.

PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATION.

President Reed of the B.C. Lacrosse Association, has called a meeting for Friday evening to consider the charge against Harry Morton of the Victoria team. The meeting is to be held at New Westminster. The meeting may be postponed until Saturday as the Victoria delegates will be unable to be present on Friday.

A MEAN ATTACK.

Ye Hornet, a little weekly paper published at Vancouver, in its last issue makes a mean and despicable attack on Harry Morton, of the Victoria lacrosse club. If they simply criticized his playing it would not be so bad, but instead of doing that they attack him personally in a most contemptible manner. Morton is called all kinds of names. The attack is perfectly characteristic of Ye Hornet.

THE TURF.

CHANGED THE TIME.

The running race for horses under 14.2 in connection with the fair on Aug. 11th, has been changed to a 14.3 race.

PERSONAL.

A. McQueen, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

E. J. Palmer returned to Chemainus this morning.

Ben Young, the Astoria salmon king is in the city.

R. H. McMillan returned from Vancouver last night.

W. J. Heney, of Seattle, is a guest at the Hotel Victoria.

Alex. Dunsmuir arrived last evening from the Bay city.

J. A. Russell, of Vancouver, registered at the Driard last evening.

R. W. Gordon and wife, Vancouver, registered at the Driard yesterday.

Stewart Masten and Fred Wood, of Kansas City, are at the Hotel Victoria.

Dr. Ralph Jenkins and wife, of Washington, D.C., are guests at the Driard.

J. A. Thompson, inspector of steamboats, is home again from the interior.

E. W. Roff, of the Northern Pacific, is again in the city, and is at the Victoria.

Wm. Hamilton, jr., and George Munroe, of Peterboro', Ont., are at the Driard.

W. H. Ellis, W. J. Burnes and H. Morton, returned last evening from New Westminster.

A. Davies and family and Miss Harmon, of Kamloops, registered at the Oriental last evening.

John Barneson and wife, of Port Townsend, and H. Chilcot and wife, of Port Blakely, are at the Oriental Hotel.

Mrs. E. C. Annan and the Misses Annan, of New York, who arrived on the Empress, will make the trip to Alaska on the Queen.

James Gilbert, official stenographer of the supreme court, accompanied by his wife, will leave shortly for the World's Fair.

F. E. Theodore and wife, who came over on the Empress of India, will leave to-night for Yellowstone park over the Northern Pacific railway.

Hugh J. Barclay, of London, who arrived here on the Empress, will start homeward to-morrow. He will go through the Kootenay country on the way.

Registered at the Hotel Dallas are: Jas. Brennan, Minneapolis; Mrs. Steele, San Francisco; Jas. D. Boyd, Glasgow; John Morrison, Glasgow, and D. W. Kester, M.D., Toronto.

F. W. Parker, of the Chicago & Northwestern, Thomas A. Graham, of the Southern Pacific, and Amos Burr, of the Vanderbilt lines, were in the city last night and registered at the Victoria.

Stop

paying rent and buy a nice two-story house on monthly payments, equal only to rent.
PAGE & WINNETT.

BUNSTER MOURNED FOR.

The Shirt Firm of that Name Gone and Patrons Lament.

Two months ago two young men came to Victoria and opened a shirt factory under the name of Bunster Bros., on Johnson street. They employed agents to canvass the city and the surrounding towns for orders. In a short time they secured upwards of 500 orders.

Then they engaged ten girls to work for them and began to put out orders at lightning speed. It was whispered around that the shirt factory was a success and more orders came in.

Meanwhile the persons who ordered shirts were requested to make a deposit. These deposits were asked as an evidence of good faith, and the majority of persons who gave orders made the deposits. All went well till Saturday week last, when the female employees, coming to work that morning, found the shop shut and the machines gone. The employees returned the following Monday, but the place was still closed. The girls, to each of whom a fortnight's wages were due, sought for the Bunster Bros., but in vain. The forewoman sent her little boy to hunt up one of the proprietors. He succeeded in his mission and returned with the answer that Charles Bunster would see her the next day at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, he had met with a business difficulty. That was the story the little fellow came home with. One o'clock the next afternoon came and the forewoman was at the place of meeting, but the senior partner of the firm was not there. Two hours previously the steamer City of Puebla left the outer wharf and on it were two well dressed young men closely resembling the Bunsters, but they were booked steerage.

Since the departure of the Puebla, the proprietors of the shirt factory have not been seen in Victoria and their employees are anxious about them as there is over $100 coming to them. There are also other anxious persons, several of whom made deposits on prospective shirts and have seen neither shirts nor deposits since. To others the shirts were delivered but returned, being misfits. Neither true fits nor misfits have come back. In the possession of a merchant tailor is an order signed by Bunster Bros. for $43, the value of a suit of clothes. The merchant tailor said that he gave up the suit of clothes because he was foolish. They made two shirts for the tailor and collected the money. Neither Chas. Orville, the name given by the person who ordered and took away the clothes, nor the Bunsters who guaranteed the payment of the account, have since called to see the tailor, and he has unwillingly entered that sum on the wrong side of profit and loss account in the ledger. The hotelkeeper with whom the firm stayed succeeded in getting a promissory note for the board, all he could get. A person in Nanaimo, where the firm did business, is also anxious. Her anxiety was at one time to take a very forcible form but the firm left the Queen's domains too quickly. The sewing machine company who rented the machines to the firm got one month's rent of one machine. They have lost the rent of four other machines and a considerable quantity of needles and a good supply of machine oil.

All these persons would be very happy to see the firm again, but the firm is invisible.

Marine.

The four-masted schooner Robert Searles arrived in Royal Roads this morning from San Francisco. She has been chartered to load lumber at Port Blakely for Port Pirie, Australia.

Drifted From Her Moorings.

Captain H. R. Foote's little steamer Spinster broke from her moorings during last night's gale and drifted on the rocks near Hospital Point. She was half covered with water to-day but will probably be floated at high tide.

American Schooner Arrives.

The American schooner Mary Brown, of Masboon, Alaska, dropped anchor in the harbor late this afternoon. She is direct from Japan, but as she had seen no schooners since the early part of May she has no late news. Her catch was 976 skins.

Ald. McTavish Heard From.

It is understood a telegram was this afternoon received from Ald. G. A. McTavish, for whom some anxiety has been felt during the past two weeks. Many of the alderman's intimate friends were not surprised when he did not write, as they say he would probably never think of doing so.

Canada Honored.

Ottawa, July 26.—Prof. Selwyn, director of the geological survey, received to-day a letter from Commissioner Larke of the World's Fair notifying him that he had been appointed a judge of the mining exhibits at the Fair.

To Painters and Others.

Lead, oil, colors, mixed paints, etc., at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street.

BIRTH.

PALMER—In this city, on the 26th inst., at Hay street, the wife of Police Officer Thomas Palmer, of a daughter.

As I am Retiring from Business I will make the best

CABINET PHOTOS

AT

$3 PER DOZ., CASH,

For One Month only.

SKENE LOWE,
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THE BUSINESS FOR SALE as a Going Concern.

Unlike the Dutch Process
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which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

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See Our Goods And Prices Before Purchasing.

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SPECIAL BARGAINS

12 yards of Dress Goods for $1

12 yards of Flannelette for $1

12 yards 36 inch wide White Calico for $1

12 yards White Satin Stripe Muslin for $1

10 yards Brown Holland for $1

White Sheeting, 5 yards for $1

Unbleached Sheeting, 5 yds. for $1

Lace Curtains, 50c. per pair.

Remnants of Carpets, Very Cheap

A lot of Umbrellas and Parasols at Cost.

A Big Lot of Odd Lace Curtains at 25c. each.

J. Horner & Co.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes.

OUR PRICE LIST

Men's Extra Large, Hand Made Hickory Shirts, 75c., good value at $1.
Men's Extra Large Blue Serge Shirts, all wool, $1.50; worth $2.50.
Men's Blue Jean Pants, copper rivetted, $1; worth $1.50.
Men's Blue Denim Overalls, copper rivetted, 90c.
Linen Collars, $1.50 a doz., 15c. each; sold everywhere at $2 and $2.50 a doz.
Men's Flannelette Overshirts, with band or collar, $1 $1.25 and $1.50.
Boys' Serge Suits, $1.25, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4.

Our Prices are Lower than Elsewhere.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS, 35 & 37 Johnson St.

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EVERYTHING REQUIRED FOR A SUCCESSFUL PICNIC CAN BE OBTAINED AT

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39 and 41 JOHNSON STREET.

Canned Poultry, Meats, Soups, Fish, Fruits, Etc.
Temperance Beverages, Violet and Ginger Champagne
Finest Imported Ports, Sherries, Madeiras and Champagnes.

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Juvenile High Grade Safety Bicycles,

With solid rubber tires, with nickel mountings; warranted first-class in every particular, $25 each.

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SHOW ROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT ST.

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Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1893. W. G. WARD, MANAGER

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The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B.C.

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A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.